

# Exploration of Ideological and Political Teaching in Ancient Literature Course

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**Abstract:** Explore the ideological and political elements of the curriculum in depth and integrate the elements organically into Course teaching of ancient Chinese literature professional curriculum teaching. In accordance with the curriculum characteristics of “Chinese ancient literature is highly theoretical”, this paper constructs the ideological and political goal system of the curriculum. With three major categories and twelve minor categories of nouns such as “prosperity, democracy, civilization, harmony, freedom” as the theme. The paper combs out the application direction of ideological and political elements in literature courses.

## 1. Introduction

In 2018, the Ministry of Education of the People's Republic of China issued higher education reform documents, requiring the implementation of a new liberal arts talent training plan[1]. The “theoretical innovation”, “professional reform” and “classroom revolution” are the key construction directions. Chinese universities have been exploring teaching reform for several years[2]. Curriculum ideological and political reform is an important part of “classroom revolution”. That named higher education should include ideological education, moral education and humanistic education in the normal process of knowledge teaching. The ultimate goal of ideological and political education is to guide and enhance students' cultural, patriotic and moral confidence.

## 2. Direction of Curriculum Reform

Chinese traditional excellent culture is the fundamental cultural foundation of China. Taking the teaching of ancient Chinese poetry and prose as an example, the exploration of the teaching reform of ideological and political courses has a very natural advantage: Ancient Chinese literature with very distinct political and ideological characteristics since its birth. Therefore, the reform of ideological and political teaching in the course of ancient Chinese poetry and prose is inherently rich in exploration resources. At the same time, the literariness and aesthetics of ancient Chinese poetry and prose are colorful and fruitful. It is an important direction of higher education and education, and also the goal of curriculum ideological and political pursuit. In addition to the above two characteristics, the content of ancient Chinese literature contains all the social information and human possibilities of mankind. Such as human life, dignity, freedom, destiny, pursuit, and treason are all in this. These are all important contents of ideological and political teaching.

In the course of ancient Chinese poetry and prose teaching, we have established a good reform strategy of ideological and political teaching. Starting from the core values of socialism with Chinese characteristics, the teaching of ancient poetry and prose course needs the combination of literature and history, the combination of ancient culture and contemporary culture, and the combination of view of life ,view of value and view of world. With such ideological and political point, we cultivate students' morality , improve students' knowledge and ability, and solving students' doubts in the process of teaching.

For example, we use the core values of socialism with Chinese characteristics to arrange the teaching content. These contents are as follows: the prosperity, the democracy, the civilization, the harmony, the freedom, the equality, the justice, the legal system, the patriotism, the honesty, the professionalism and the friendliness.

### 3. Specific Teaching Reform Content

#### 3.1 Social Morality

All is for prosperity, democracy, civilization, and harmony.

Prosperity. What is prosperity? It is the strength, prosperity and richness of the country. There are many flourishing literature in ancient literature. For example, the earliest prosperous age in China, Chengkang prosperous age. This period produced a lot of excellent ancient literature and culture. It can be said that the literature of this period is the source of all ancient Chinese literature. The Book of Songs, China's first collection of poems, is a great work produced in this era. Its writers are all over the country, such as royalty, nobles, civilians and so on. It is produced in the middle and lower reaches of the Yellow River. Its era has been 3000 years since now. But many of the words in the Book of Songs are still alive in modern Chinese. Most importantly, there are many different values and morals in poetry. Although it was born in the autocratic feudal era, its moral value is not the perspective of the autocratic ruling class. It is a true "human" poetry.

Democracy. In the pre-Qin era, a hundred schools of thought contended and argued constantly. Various schools of thought expressed different opinions and suggestions on governance, morality, economy and law. Although these views are not the same, even among the various views, you have been arguing endlessly. In fact, all views are aimed at revitalizing the country and rebuilding a strong country. The plan of the national will carried out by various scholars from various angles.

Civilization. Ancient Chinese civilization has a long history. We can now see that the earliest mature writing in China is the oracle bone inscription four thousand years ago. There are many interesting literary contents in oracle bone inscriptions, which are the light of civilization. There are four ancient civilizations in the world. It is the same as other ancient civilizations. The earliest and most mature characters in ancient China contain rich early Chinese civilization.

Harmonious. "The Analects of Confucius", Confucius said, "Harmony is the most precious use of etiquette."

#### 3.2 Social Justice

All is for freedom, equality, justice, legal system.

Freedom. Freedom is a major literary theme in ancient Chinese literature. The most representative of freedom is Li Bai, the great poet of the Tang Dynasty. He is an ancient Chinese poet. His works represent the highest level of freedom pursued by ancient Chinese literati: How can I bow my head and crawl to serve the powerful, which makes me unhappy!

Equality. "Outlaws of the Marsh", one of China's four famous novels, is an excellent novel. The novel tells the rebellious stories of many unfortunate people. There is an old Chinese saying, "If there is injustice, it will be heard". Put it in this novel, it is to see injustice and help each other. If the people are treated unfairly, the ultimate result of repression will be a greater disaster. Reading this novel will make people more understand the importance of "fairness".

Justice. Since the Sui and Tang dynasties, China has produced the imperial examination system. The imperial examination system has brought a huge outlet for ancient Chinese talents. It also created a unique opportunity for the development of ancient Chinese literature and promoted the rapid development of literature.

Legal system. The ancient legal system is embodied in Dou E Yuan. But its legal system is not sound, and it is easy to be mistaken by evil people. This is why Dou E's grievance arose. So we must adhere to the rule of law in order to liberate the oppressed and oppressed people.

#### 3.3 Personal Morality

All is for patriotism, honesty, dedication and friendliness.

Patriotic. There is an article in the "Book of Han" called "Biography of Su Wu". Su Wu was sent to the Western Regions. He was detained in a cold place and could not return home. In the constant struggle with the other party, he maintained the national dignity with his unyielding patriotic strength. Correspondingly, it was Li Ling who defected to the enemy. The contrast between the two

makes Su Wu's patriotic spirit more glorious and noble.

Sincerity. In *Sou Shen Ji*, there is a story with twists and turns and vivid characters, called *Tomb of the Three Kings*. In this article, there is a story about “faithfulness”. The simple concept of honesty and credit of the ancient Chinese people can be exchanged with their lives. But also, such stories make their honesty and trust pass down through the ages.

Be dedicated. Sima Qian wrote the *Historical Records*. When he was just an adult, his father died of illness, leaving him the last words to complete the history book. But when all the preparations for writing history books were ready, he was jailed and sentenced to court for discussing politics. Even so, he also suffered great physical and psychological pain, and completed the writing of “*Records of the Historian*” for more than ten years.

Friendly. Of the four ancient Chinese masterpieces, “*A Dream of Red Mansions*” is the latest. There is a heroine named Xue Baochai in the book. She is the third important figure besides the male and female leaders. She is gentle in character, but her image is complex. She has the traditional “friendly” characteristics. But her friendliness is more than that. In the story, she sincerely tries to help everyone who can help, whether he is her friend or not. Whether such a person is hypocritical or not, her behavior is worthy of respect[3-4].

#### **4. Methods to Improve the Effectiveness of Learning Ancient Chinese Poetry**

In the profound Chinese traditional culture, ancient Chinese poetry shines like a brilliant pearl, showcasing profound cultural connotations and artistic values. When we explore these wonderful poems by breaking through the barriers of time and space and perusing the dusty historical scrolls, we not only better understand the excellent Chinese traditional culture but also improve our language expression abilities, cultural literacy, and aesthetic capabilities. However, learning ancient Chinese poetry is challenging, and it is essential to make students feel interested and enthusiastic about the learning process. Here are some methods and suggestions: Enhance learning interest: Learning ancient Chinese poetry requires reading and analyzing numerous texts, which can be boring and tiring for many students. To help students truly enjoy learning ancient Chinese poetry, teachers can share vivid stories, reveal historical backgrounds, showcase the aesthetic values and wisdom of ancient poems, and let students feel the charm of the poetry's infinite flavors. Through this approach, students can deeply understand and appreciate these masterpieces[5-6].

Focus on mastering basic knowledge: Students need to master the basic elements of ancient Chinese poetry, such as language, structure, and rhyme, to better understand and appreciate these precious cultural gems.

Emphasize basic skills: Through repetitive reading, imitation, and writing, students can cultivate their sensitivity to language and expression abilities, making them better at describing beautiful scenery with words.

Broaden interdisciplinary learning: In the teaching process, teachers can introduce multi-disciplinary content, such as ancient history, culture, philosophy, and other knowledge, to help students better understand the background and connotations of ancient Chinese poetry works, broaden their academic horizons, and enhance their understanding and appreciation abilities.

Advocate combining practice with experience: Teachers can use poetry recitation, theatrical performances, poetry creation, and other methods to allow students to experience the charm of ancient Chinese poetry, stimulate their creativity and expression abilities, and make them truly immerse themselves in the world of poetry and enjoy the learning process.

Innovate diverse teaching methods: Single teaching methods are prone to cause students to feel fatigue. Therefore, teachers can use multiple teaching methods such as speeches, group discussions, interactive games, etc. to enrich the teaching forms, improve teaching effectiveness, and enable students to absorb knowledge in a relaxed and enjoyable atmosphere, experiencing the joy of learning.

Guide students towards independent learning: Teachers can provide reference materials and composition guidance to guide students in reading and analyzing ancient Chinese poetry works

independently, cultivating their independent thinking and self-learning abilities and allowing them to explore the mysteries of poetry and reach new heights.

Learning ancient Chinese poetry requires students to have a certain level of language skills, cultural literacy, and aesthetic abilities, and teachers must provide multiple teaching methods to maintain student interest and enthusiasm, enhancing learning effectiveness. Only in such a learning environment can students truly appreciate the unique charm of ancient Chinese poetry, inherit and develop the excellent Chinese traditional culture, and contribute to the future of our great nation[7-8].

## 5. Prose Summary

The teaching of ancient Chinese poetry and prose is fundamentally with absolutely and strongly rational color. This kind of subject education must continue to improve the teaching content and teaching method, and mustn't make the thinking become rigid. In the process of teaching, we should always improve the teaching content and teaching concept according to the requirements of the development of the times. In order to strengthen the core requirements of the new liberal arts for the cultivation of practical professional talents, we have combined the above contents with the excellent achievements of the national policy and the domestic first-class curriculum ideological and political reform, and finally presented them in the curriculum teaching.

All in all, the presentation of ideological and political elements of each of the above courses is actually achieved through independent literary chapters. The content of every literary work, including their writers, is supported by real people and stories. Therefore, in the process of teaching, it is easier for teachers to arouse students' thinking association through the fate and story arrangement of these characters, and achieve the effect of edifying sentiment and value guidance.

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