

Art Appreciation in the Classroom Reform of Modern Chinese Literature

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Abstract

With the development of social economy and the continuous enrichment of materials. Chinese modern and contemporary literature has attracted more and more attention in modern society. The diversified development of society has also given more far-reaching and wonderful artistic significance to Chinese modern and contemporary literature. Literary works not only contain the aesthetic and historical value of art. At the same time, it also sets a certain standard for people's inner aesthetics. Especially some classic works of modern Chinese literature. In its thousands of words, it has endless artistic charm. Chinese modern and contemporary literature. As a literature course. It embodies the mainstream aesthetics and pluralistic art in the history of modern and contemporary Chinese literature. We should be more in teaching. Take students and teachers as the main body. Develop more flexible and diverse teaching methods. Cultivate students' pursuit of art and beauty. Return to the value that modern and contemporary literature brings to mankind itself. Repositioning the curriculum exploration of Chinese modern and contemporary literature.

Keywords

Chinese modern and contemporary literature; Curriculum reform; Art appreciation; Teaching methods.

1. Introduction

The beauty of art can make people feel happy. It contains not only the beauty of objective nature, but also the beauty of subjective humanistic spirit. And our literary works are also full of people's thoughts and feelings. It also depicts the beauty of nature, so it brings readers the enjoyment of beauty in the process of reading. However, the beauty of literature can only be appreciated by those who understand it, and there needs to be an aesthetic consciousness to fit it. Therefore, as a subjective feeling, judging the beauty of art means that everyone has different aesthetic ideals and taste for others. The beauty of modern literature. In this special era, it shows different thoughts and essence, and each work contains its own different aesthetic forms. Therefore, in our modern literature curriculum, we should let our literature return to the standard and return to the works, analyze and explain the beauty of literary works, excavate people's subjective feelings and find the creator's thinking about beauty. In the course, we should learn more to cultivate students' aesthetics and cultivate students' ability to appreciate the beauty of literature in modern Chinese literature. We have the purest literary thought. In the teaching of the course, we constantly collide and change our thoughts. At the same time, our literary aesthetics can not be separated from the literary works themselves, and should be guided by the writers and our works as the mainstream. Explore the feelings that literature itself wants to express. Students and teachers burst out their own understanding and thinking in the ideological collision of literary works. In fact, in many cases, education and literature can be combined with each other.

In traditional education. We have adopted a fixed teaching model. Teachers should give priority to teaching students their understanding of the beauty and art of literary works. Thus, it separates different people's different experiences of the same literature. Because everyone has different artistic feelings, it will also bring different aesthetic interests. The traditional teaching method ignores the cultivation of students' interest in the teaching process, which makes students more accept the teachers' artistic feelings about literary works, rather than the students' own exploration of literature and art. Therefore. Chinese modern literature may easily lose its charm in the teaching process. Of course, this phenomenon may also be related to the background of our times.

2. Analysis of Problems in Teaching Process

2.1. The Artistic Interest of College Students in Modern Chinese Literature Is Fading

Chinese modern literature course. It is the core course of Journalism and communication, Chinese language and literature and other majors in Colleges and universities. The mainstream of Chinese modern literature began after 1900. He advocated the liberation of personality and the pursuit of ideals. The development of modern literature is closely related to the social background at that time. It embodies the unique humanistic feelings and the pursuit of faith in that era. It contains profound humanistic spirit and the artistic pursuit of humanistic works at that time. It is also an important part of Chinese culture and thought. With the development of modern technology. Chinese modern literary works are being presented in the public's vision in various forms. However, due to the processing of modern technology and modern literature, students' pursuit of literary works seems to be more in line with contemporary artistic aesthetics and mainstream values. Many of the changed literary works have lost their original artistic value. Therefore, in this context, the contradiction in the teaching of Chinese modern literature curriculum is becoming increasingly prominent. Students' understanding of the work itself comes from film and television dramas, gossip or anecdotes. Many students' interest in reading literature has shifted, and the charm of the literary work itself seems to gradually decline in the teaching of colleges and universities. Gossip and anecdotes have become hot spots pursued by many students. They learn more about literary works through mobile phones or web pages. Instead of going through books to deeply experience the artistry of the works. Wonderful stories can't move them. What moves them may be gossip stories outside the story. In this context, we should explore the teaching reform methods of Chinese modern literature curriculum. First of all, we should put students' interest in literary works back on track. Then they can cultivate their pursuit of beauty in literary works.

2.2. Teaching and Learning in Class Are Boring

In teaching methods. Many teachers adopt traditional teaching methods. For example, they will introduce the life of the authors of literary works and their ideological content. Analyze the content and characters of literary works, and finally summarize the artistic characteristics of the works. Such monotonous several paragraph learning steps and teaching methods have outdated contents and not novel methods, and there is no way to arouse students' aesthetic imagination of literary works. Therefore, in the teaching process, most classes are lifeless, and the classroom atmosphere is inevitably boring. At the same time, many teachers use the final written examination to assess the students. Students use the way of surprise before the exam to deal with the exam. Such a dull way of teaching and testing. Let our literary works lose the feeling of beauty and the color of art. Teachers to cope with teaching, students to cope with exams. The process of enjoying literary works has become so boring. There is less and less interaction between teachers and students, resulting in no positive response between teaching

and learning. This is the current teaching situation of most Chinese modern literature courses and the problem that most professional teachers are facing.

3. Exploration Direction of Classroom Reform

3.1. Select Appropriate Literary Content

Literary works bring spiritual enjoyment to people. The stories and contents contained in the works often move people's hearts. Teachers can combine the current hot spots to understand the difficulties of students in real life, and select literature that resonates with students to resonate with students, so as to truly bring students into the artistic field of literary works. In fact, the teaching goal of literature class is not to simply let students understand a certain work or a certain period of history, but to let students perceive the humanistic value transmitted by the author himself and the beauty and ugliness of that era through teaching, so as to improve students' appreciation of beauty and art.

3.2. Literature Appreciation Society - seminar

The really interesting classroom is that students participate in the works themselves. In the last century, many young students loved literary appreciation. At that time, science and technology disciplines were not developed and the background was turbulent. Chinese literature once became the spiritual sustenance of many people. In various private schools or new students, many young students set up literary appreciation clubs, Carry out special seminars on their favorite literary works, and like-minded readers get together to taste the beauty and artistry of literature. At that time, literary appreciation was not limited to Chinese literature, but also many good works in the West. We can also introduce these free and enthusiastic forms of discussion and learning into our classroom, However, it is worth noting that to avoid formalization, we should not stick to the form and advocate students to study and discuss more boldly, so as to promote students' creativity.

4. Conclusion

Based on the works, lead students to deeply interpret the teaching methods of the works. Only through careful reading can we deeply understand the aesthetic and humanistic connotation of the works. Reading the text carefully can review the beauty of human nature and see the darkness of human nature. The reason why many students are reluctant to read works is that they have not really experienced the pleasure of understanding the text. Guiding students to read carefully is actually training them to "feel and grasp the literary language and literary beauty", so as to discover the richness of the world and the complexity of human nature

Literary works come from life. We should closely connect students with works, improve students' interest in learning, cultivate students' ability to appreciate literature, take doing works as the core, and learn to make students truly feel the beauty brought by modern literature in today's rapid social development.

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