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Analysis on the Innovative Paths of Special Subject Teaching of Ancient Poetry Development in Junior Middle School

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Abstract: *With the popularity of China Poetry Competition, the upsurge of classical poetry learning began to rise. The popularity of Chinese cultural programs reflects the society's love and respect for traditional Chinese poetry and culture. The innovation of the content, form and thinking of TV programs is of great inspiration and reference to the teaching practice of promoting middle school poetry and the personal growth of students. According to variety shows such as Chinese Poetry Competition, the author analyzes its content characteristics and competition forms, combines and innovates the content and practice of junior middle school Chinese poetry teaching, and mobilizes students' interest in Chinese ancient poetry culture through thematic teaching of poetry expansion courses. It has promoted the individual growth of students, and further improved the students' core literacy.*

Key words: *The Chinese Poetry Competition ; Junior middle school Chinese; Poetry teaching; Topic teaching; Personalized growth*

Since *Chinese Poetry Competition* was launched, it has been widely concerned, which not only reflects the public's love and esteem for Chinese classical poetry, but also confirms that poetry has a broad mass base in contemporary society. Chinese traditional ancient poetry is a treasure in culture, and it plays a spiritual leading role in national culture, so it is self-evident to the students' individual growth. At the same time, in order to implement the core Chinese language literacy of students, the "Shanghai Primary and Middle School Chinese Curriculum Standards" clearly states in the curriculum philosophy and curriculum goals that the Chinese curriculum should pay attention to guiding students to learn the outstanding traditional culture of our country. Therefore, the author has specially provided junior middle school poetry expansion class in Chinese teaching, and combined with the inspiration of poetry conference to try the topic of poetry teaching. Teaching reform and teaching experiments were conducted in Class 6 (3) of Experimental Middle School Affiliated to Tongji University.

Setting the Teaching Goals of the Topic of Poetry

Shanghai Primary and Middle School Chinese Curriculum Standards (trial draft) puts forward in the curriculum concept: "The curriculum content moderately strengthens the study of classical Chinese poetry and poetry, the purpose is to promote students to deepen their understanding of the excellent traditional culture of the Chinese nation, enrich cultural heritage, and enhance cultural taste. To form correct values, and to absorb the essence of language and improve the ability of expressing written language in the process

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of studying classical Chinese poetry. "At the same time, the course goal also pointed out that" recognize the profoundness of Chinese culture and absorb the wisdom of national culture; respect the world Excellent culture, caring about contemporary cultural life, and absorbing the nutrients of human excellent culture. "Teachers need to teach students thematic reading of topics, and improve the learning methods of students. Ancient poems embody the essence of traditional Chinese culture, which will have an important impact on the individual growth of students and the cultivation and formation of core Chinese literacy. Facing the pressure of junior high school and high school entrance examinations, the teaching goal of ancient poetry teaching focuses on the accumulation of knowledge and the improvement of language literacy. The students' learning of ancient poetry is limited to the learning of the inevitable purpose of the textbooks and the practice of appreciation and reading of poetry in the class. There is very little interest in poetry, and it is impossible to cultivate core literacy and cultivating sentiments. In view of this situation, this paper combines the inspiration of the *Chinese Poetry Competition* to improve the teaching of poetry, and sets the goal of poetry expansion course as: through reading and appreciation, let students develop their interest in ancient poetry on the basis of understanding, and promote the personalized growth of students.

Content Analysis of the Combination of Junior Middle School Chinese Thematic Teaching and Poetry Programs

Combining Chinese textbooks with classic works of poetry programs

For junior high school Chinese, I went to study the poems of the Poetry Conference. Many of the capitals are in the junior high school Chinese textbooks compiled by the Ministry of Education. The author counted some poems of the poetry conference, and compared them with the textbooks of junior high school. The overlapped items were counted. Some of the poems appeared multiple times. The following table omitted the frequently appearing verses and titles. At the same time, there are many titles, and only individual titles are intercepted for statistics. See the table below for statistics:

Poems and sentences in the *Chinese Poetry Competition*	Corresponding topics in junior middle school textbooks
春城无处不飞花，寒食东风御柳斜。	Han Hong《寒食》
前不见古人，后不见来者。	Chen Zi'ang《登幽州台歌》
老骥伏枥，志在千里。	Cao Cao《龟虽寿》
问君归期未有期，巴山夜雨涨秋池。	Li Shangyin《夜雨寄北》
问渠哪得清如许？为有源头活水来。	Zhu Xi《观书有感》
无可无奈何花落去，似曾相识燕归来。	Yan Shu《浣溪沙》
明月几时有，把酒问青天。	Su Shi《水调歌头》
粉身碎骨浑不怕，要留清白在人间。	Yu Qian《石灰吟》
随风潜入夜，润物细无声。	Du Fu《春夜喜雨》
胜日寻芳泗水滨，无边光景一时新。	Zhu Xi《春日》
待到重阳日，还来就菊花。	Meng Haoran《过故人庄》
此中有真意，欲辨已忘言。	Tao Yuanming《饮酒》
大漠孤烟直，长河落日圆。	Wang Wei《使至塞上》
东风不与周郎便，铜雀春深锁二乔。	Du Mu《赤壁》
咬定青山不放松，立根原在破岩中。	Zheng Xie《竹石》
黄沙百战穿金甲，不破楼兰终不还。	Wang Changling《从军行（其四）》
拣尽寒枝不肯栖，寂寞沙洲冷。	Su Shi《卜算子 · 黄州定慧院寓居作》

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The successful broadcast of poetry programs is inseparable from the popularization of selected poetry, which has mobilized the participation of many audiences. The content of the topical teaching of poetry expansion courses must also be popularized. The popularization here is accompanied by classics. Becoming classics generally refers to those poetry works that have been spread for a long time and have finally gained public acceptance, and have been widely disseminated by the public. For example, Yuan Zhen once commented: "(Bai Juyi's poems) For twenty years, all provinces, temples, post offices, and books were on the walls, and the princes, daughters-in-law, and horses walked without discomfort. Markets, or those who insist on making wine and drink, are everywhere. "Such poems are those that can be loved by the public and spread, thus becoming classics. Therefore, in the teaching, the author also selected the classic works in the popular, and the titles appearing in the junior high school textbooks are indispensable and the most important ones.

In-depth integration of entertainment and content

The reason why variety shows such as the *Chinese Poetry Competition* successfully mobilize the public's interest in poetry is inseparable from its form of entertainment. The entertainment is reflected not only in the setting of the links, but also in the way of explanation of the combination of expert interest and professionalism. Therefore, in the extended class, some competition forms of the poetry conference were borrowed, and the "flying flower order" link was added to make students happy to memorize poems, and cultivate students' association and imagination, improve classroom motivation, and innovate teaching methods. For example, in order to allow students to better perceive the imagery in classical poetry, we have students associate and recite in the "Flying Flower Order" competition system. In the classroom, through the association of themselves and others, the students once again knew the moon through which the deceased expressed their feelings of love, the turbulent rain that entrusted their personal emotions, struck a sense of great shore, and gave the author a mountain of infinite inspiration ... In this way, students' imagination and tandem ability have been brought into full play. Although the poems are only words, students can find deep emotions from them. Such poetry classes are given to students. Students are the main participants. Teachers play the role of organizer and guide in this learning process. Of particular importance is the need for teachers to provide timely instructions and explanations. Therefore, in the teaching of poetry expansion lessons, the author borrows the explanation methods in the program and combines professional and interesting explanations.

Combining knowledge test sites with course content

Regardless of the form of teaching in the junior high school stage, it must be closely tied to the knowledge test points required by the teaching. Therefore, the form of "Flying Flower Order" is used in the extended class to present the insurmountable knowledge points in such an interesting way. In the classroom, thus making students' memories more interesting and durable. In the extended class, interesting teaching was carried out on the knowledge points and other knowledge points of poetry. In this session, in order to allow students to fully understand the "image" of classical poetry, several questions were set up:

A. Please speak the common images in classical poetry.
B. Please state the common images of farewell poems in classical poetry.
C. Name the common images of frontier poems in classical poetry.
D. Name the common images of landscape and pastoral poetry in classical poetry.

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E. Please state the common images in the poems of the brigade in classical poetry.

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This not only helps students fully understand the "image", but also masters the method of distinguishing poems on different topics.

The Teaching Effect of the Combination of Junior Middle School Chinese Thematic Teaching and Poetry Programs

In the course of the extension course and at the end of the course, the author focused on the effect of the effect. By conducting focus group observations and structured interviews with students, the author studied the teaching and obtained the following conclusions:

Innovate poetry teaching and motivate students

The author has collected some students' evaluations of teaching effects. Some students think that such expanded classrooms use poem-like competitions to stimulate everyone's interest in poetry. The recitation of poems that they did not like before is not that boring. Some students think that the format of the competition can be further enriched. In addition to the "flying order", it can also increase the form of duel between groups. These can be further improved in future classrooms. Variety shows such as poetry conventions tell the times or character stories in a popular way, so that the vitality of traditional culture is displayed. Therefore, the borrowing of digital contexts is conducive to the promotion and popularization of classical poetry. In the topical poetry teaching of the extended course, teachers also appropriately use multimedia tools to make the poetic mood and pictures newly created and motivate students' learning interest.

Read and recite in a timely manner, comprehensively improve the ability to express

Some students believe that the study of poetry and poetry in the expansion class is mainly based on reading aloud and reciting, jumping off the topic and being able to truly remember the poetry in their hearts. Yu Yi, a special teacher, once said, "To repeat recitation, turn silent words into spoken language, read emotions, read momentum, like speaking out of your own heart." Reading is a full understanding of poetry by students. A particularly important way to understand poetry. The poetry conference is also mainly about oral expression. The contestants recite the poetry and fully mobilize the content of the poetry stored in their memory. The ancients said: "The book has been read a hundred times, and its meaning is self-evident." Teachers should pay special attention to reading in teaching, and pay attention to students' reading of ancient poems both inside and outside the classroom. Good reading habits are developed in the process. At the same time, a good atmosphere of ancient poetry learning is also essential. Classical poems have the characteristics of being catchy, rich in the beauty of music. Through recitation, students' imagination and sensibility can be mobilized and they can better penetrate into their own lives and memories. The core language literacy of students gradually develops in this process, and at the same time, it also allows students to convert written language into spoken pair expressions, thus accumulating rich and good language sense.

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Experience poetry and life by leaving the classroom

The teaching purpose of the poetry expansion class is not only to increase the students 'knowledge reserve, but also to attach importance to the richness of students' perceptual abilities, to truly increase the cultural heritage for students, and to give them a Chinese background. Therefore, the teaching of outreach is not limited to the classroom, but to take students out of the classroom in a timely manner. When the garden is full of spring, I can perceive the mood of "everything is purple and spring is always spring"; between Xiaose Qiufeng, understand what is "Since ancient times, autumn is lonely and lonely", and what is "I say autumn is better than spring"; Seasons to experience the special mood of "one after the evening snow under the door, the wind will stop the red flag from freezing". The study of poetry is not only about entering the campus, but also making full use of spare time to visit museums and art exhibitions to enrich students' aesthetic cognition. Of course, this is relatively lacking in the extended class of this semester.

Reflections on Poetics Teaching

General Secretary Xi Jinping pointed out in the report of the 19th National Congress of the Communist Party of China: to deeply explore the ideological concepts, humanistic spirit, moral standards contained in the excellent traditional Chinese culture, and to inherit and innovate in accordance with the requirements of the times, so that the Chinese culture can show its permanent beauty and style. The poetry topic teaching conducted by the author in the junior middle school poetry expansion class only implements a short semester of the junior high school stage. The limited period of time can only serve as a guide and introduction for students' poetry learning, and in the future time Students are also required to continue the study of classical poetry, the core literacy of Chinese has been truly improved, and their own continuous growth has been achieved. In the context of the “Belt and Road”, the spread of Chinese culture, Chinese stories, and traditional poetry are the most important carriers. Especially under such a big background, that is, when Chinese culture gradually enters the center of the world stage, it is even more important to show the self-confidence of Chinese culture at this stage. Therefore, how to enable students to continue the concept of this course remains to be considered. At the same time, students have a relatively weak foundation in classical poetry, and have less mastery of the professional characteristics of ancient poetry, such as language, rhythm, and techniques, which need to be strengthened in and after the classroom.

Conclusion

The popular broadcast of variety shows such as the Poetry Congress gave a lot of inspiration to the poetry class, and put forward new requirements for the content and teaching method of junior middle school poetry teaching. Based on the significance of classical poetry, teachers should continue to innovate teaching methods when teaching poetry, and combine relevant knowledge points such as poetry appreciation with teaching. While allowing students to master certain knowledge points, they should allow students to receive spiritual infiltration, The internalization is deep inside the students, and one day will truly become their spiritual garden.

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