

Exploration and Practice of Innovative Reading in Primary Schools from the Perspective of Life Education

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Abstract. Reading teaching is a teaching process that directly affects students' values and worldviews, and is an important way to promote the development of students' values. It is a special cognitive process for students to appreciate various aspects of life, understand life forms, experience-rich life emotions, and promote the complete development of their own worldviews and values. The values of primary school students are in the enlightenment period, therefore, it is important and necessary to implement life education-themed reading teaching in primary school reading teaching. The main body of the paper consists of the following three parts: The first part mainly elaborates on the relevant policies, social background, and core concepts of the paper, as well as the necessity and feasibility of conducting junior high school Chinese reading teaching practice from the perspective of life education. The second part mainly analyzes the current situation of primary school teaching practice, introducing the four methods summarized by the author in practice from the perspective of life education. The third part is a summary of the case results and insights gained from innovative reading from the perspective of life education.

Keywords: Life education; Primary school Chinese; Reading teaching; Innovative Practice.

1. Introduction

Against the background of the policy of "advocating universal reading" and the new college entrance examination reform, this article takes Tao Xingzhi's "life education" concept as the guide, and takes the lifestyle teaching method of reading as the research object, proposing the concept of "life reading". Based on the author's achievements in 8 years of teaching practice, this article attempts to provide a new path and direction for reference for the current practice of reading education in China.

1.1. Research Background

1.1.1. Meeting policy

The Fifth Plenary Session of the 18th Central Committee listed "advocating for universal reading" as one of the major cultural projects during the 13th Five Year Plan period, elevating universal reading to a national strategic height. In March 2023, the government work report of the 14th National People's Congress of the People's Republic of China stated that "deepening the promotion of universal reading". This is the 10th consecutive time since 2014 that 'universal reading' has been included in the government work report. On March 28, 2023, the launch of the National Youth Student Reading Action and the opening ceremony of the National Smart Education Reading Platform were held in Beijing. Previously, the Ministry of Education and eight other departments issued a notice announcing the implementation plan of the National Youth Student Reading Action. It is proposed to attach importance to "whole book" reading and immersive reading; continuously improving the reading interest and ability of young students, and setting "cultivating lifelong reading habits" as the work goal [1].

1.1.2. Reform of the college entrance examination

From the perspective of the new college entrance examination reform plan, the breadth and difficulty of Chinese language subjects will increase. The reading volume of the test paper will increase from 7000 words to 10000 words, and the number of reading questions will increase by 5%

to 8%. The reading range to be examined will extensively involve content such as philosophy, history, technology, etc. [2]. From the perspective of curriculum standards and textbooks, students need to cultivate reading interest and habits as soon as possible in order to cope with Chinese language exams based on extensive reading requirements.

1.1.3. College student entrepreneurship and innovation project - 8 years of practical experience in "Life Reading"

In 2016, during his postgraduate studies at Jinan University, the author won first prize in a teaching competition at the School of Literature and Entrepreneurship. The author also participated in an entrepreneurship competition and obtained the qualification for an incubation project at the School of Entrepreneurship. While in school, under the guidance of a counselor, the author built a curriculum system and attempted teaching. After graduation, key members engaged in project management and trained 16 students from Tsinghua University, 5 from Peking University, and 289 from key universities. These students not only have excellent grades, but also love life, are optimistic and cheerful, and have received unanimous praise from parents.

1.2. Research Theme and Significance

In 8 years of teaching practice, the author realizes that current school reading places more emphasis on the explanation of individual test points, neglecting the cultivation of students' ideological and life aesthetics. Without in-depth ideological enlightenment, there will naturally be no genuine and emotional compositions, so reading education will fail to implement Tao Xingzhi's concepts of "life is education" and "society is school". Special grade teacher Wang Dongsheng pointed out in his "Notes on Composition Teaching" that "once students' compositions involve people's livelihood, narrating stories is often like not eating fireworks between people. When they are separated from life in their youth, it may affect their lifelong emotional attitudes [3]. Professor Xie Mian from Peking University pointed out in his article "A scholar is a happy person": "A scholar is a happy person because, in addition to possessing the real world, he also possesses a vaster and richer world ". Yes, reading should become an important way to influence students' emotional attitudes and establish their spiritual world, which is an effective means to promote writing and cultivate their personality.

The author believes that different methods should be consciously applied to different themes. Guide students to use suitable methods to read, so as to enjoy reading and enjoy it. Therefore, the research topic of this article is the practice of reading methods under the concept of "life education".

2. Teaching Status and Practical Methods

2.1. Concept of Life Education

John Dewey, an American pragmatist philosopher and educator, once proposed that "education is life, and school is society", which brought a revolutionary educational philosophy to the United States [4]. Tao Xingzhi appropriately "upgraded" Dewey's philosophy based on China's national conditions, proposing a "life education" system that includes life as education, society as school, and teaching as one [5]. Subsequently, Tao Xingzhi constructed a theoretical system around "life education" with clear goals, rich content, complete theories, and feasible operations [6].

2.2. Innovative Practice of Life Reading

Under the guidance of Tao Xingzhi's theory, the author integrates the characteristics of the new era and practices the method of "life reading". Returning to the autumn of 2016, when the autumn wind swept over the campus of Jinan University, the golden ginkgo leaves slowly drifted down from the century-old tree. At this moment, students from Jinan University are holding a unique teaching competition, which emphasizes creative teaching and is extremely intense. In the end, the author, with the concept of "life reading" and a dramatic performance, humorously and wittily explained "To Wang Lun", won first place. After winning the award, with the help of the counselor, they

immediately formed an entrepreneurial group with other key contestants and successfully obtained the qualification for the incubation project. Subsequently, the group conducted 8 years of teaching practice and summarized 4 practical and effective methods of daily reading.

2.2.1. Life experience method

Tao Xingzhi's theory of life education advocates that "society is the school", which guides students to obtain knowledge from the big book of social life, rather than just from textbooks. Zhang Xiaochun, a major scholar practicing the "Great Chinese Language" education concept, proposed that "Chinese language teaching should revolve around classroom teaching, gradually extend to the field of students' lives, fully integrate Chinese language learning with their families, schools, and various aspects of society, and organically combine teaching Chinese with teaching people, thereby promoting the comprehensive development of students' knowledge and quality

In summarizing the experience of predecessors and my own practice, the author found that firstly, it is necessary to guide students to use their existing social life experiences to understand the life of the text and the author, so as to enable students to achieve a deep understanding of the text, gain aesthetic experience and life insights. Secondly, teachers also need to guide students to pay attention to the life around them, the national economy and people's livelihood, and actively participate in social life [7]. The ancients said, 'Family affairs, state affairs, and world affairs, care about everything.' Teenagers should have a sense of responsibility for the times, and teachers should guide students to pay attention to social well-being. The environmental pollution caused by disposable plastic products, the current promotion of low-carbon environmental protection, and attention to natural disasters and campus bullying are all essential qualities for becoming a "real person" in daily life. Thirdly, hands-on experience deepens the reading experience. For example, when reading the text "Laba Congee" in the second volume of sixth grade, children can buy food materials and cook Laba Congee by themselves. When studying "The Story of the Nuclear Boat", the author reached a cooperative relationship with Yongqingfang Intangible Cultural Heritage Inheritance Studio and took students to study and experience intangible cultural heritage. For example, in the article "The Story of the Core Boat", the author explained it to the students first and then took them to conduct on-site interviews with intangible cultural heritage inheritors, watch core carvings, understand the history of core carvings, and experience simple core carvings, in order to experience the exquisite skills mentioned in the article.

2.2.2. Travel research method

The "New Curriculum Standards" point out that "Chinese language courses should be linked to students' daily lives, strengthen Chinese language practice, communicate with ancient and modern China and foreign countries, and face the future world". They should combine specialized, comprehensive, and marginal learning content to show students a diverse picture of Chinese language courses, provide rich Chinese nutrition and multi-dimensional development paths, and also add growth vitality to the Chinese language curriculum itself. The "New Curriculum Standards" value students' unique experiences in life. The ancients said, 'Reading thousands of books, traveling thousands of miles.' In order to guide students to "read more and read good books", holidays can be used to allow readers to truly experience the local customs and traditions [8]. For example, when learning the frontier poetry school, students can take them to Yangguan in Dunhuang, Gansu, look at the vast desert and the vast sky, watch the stationed military camps outside the Great Wall, experience the beautiful scenery of "the desert smoke straight, the long river setting in yen", realizing the deep friendship of "urging you to drink more wine, leaving Yangguan to the west without any old friends", and also experiencing the homesickness of "the Qiang tube is long and frosty on the ground, people cannot sleep, and the general's white hair is in tears".

2.2.3. Festival activity law

China has a rich cultural tradition of festivals, and each festival has a cultural imprint behind it [9]. Reading is an aesthetic activity of the body and mind, especially emotional resonance [10].

Throughout history and beyond, festivals have also been a long-standing theme in the works of writers. Therefore, in conjunction with the celebration of festivals, one can also learn to read themes and enhance the cultural connotations of festivals. For example, the "Mid-Autumn Poetry Contest" is held on the Mid-Autumn Festival, the "Yuanxiao (Filled round balls made of glutinous rice-flour for Lantern Festival) Lantern Riddle Festival" is held on the Yuanxiao (Filled round balls made of glutinous rice-flour for Lantern Festival) Festival, and the "Dragon Boat Festival Literature Festival" is held on the Dragon Boat Festival. If you want to achieve good results, group cooperation and division of labor are essential. Therefore, this activity also exercises students' ability to collect data, cooperate in division of labor, organize activities, etc., and students' enthusiasm for Chinese learning is also growing, which can be described as doing more with one move.

For example, in 2023, the author presented the content of this activity in the form of a program at the Mid-Autumn Festival Gala on Guangdong TV station Jiajia Cartoon TV. After a month of rehearsal, the children reviewed the relevant themes of the Mid-Autumn Festival and coordinated the rehearsal time. Finally, the program was successfully broadcasted, and the author was honored as an "excellent guidance teacher". The program also received praise from parents.

2.2.4. Public welfare responsibility law

In the book "Flipped Learning" by American author Russell L. Akoff, Honorary Professor of Management at Wharton School of Business, it is mentioned that "sense of responsibility" is an important internal driving force for students, and people also need to give children a "sense of responsibility" in reading. The author's team, Guizhou Love Enterprise, as well as key students and parents, donated and built the "Soul Library" in Pianpo Village, Dafang County, Guizhou Province, which is a deeply impoverished village in Dafang County, the educational landscape is backward. After learning about the situation with the leaders of Pianpo Village, the author raised a total of 245000 yuan to transform the dilapidated and abandoned office space into a library of over 300 square meters, divided into four thematic sections. A "cloud cradle" shaped platform has also been set up in the center of the courtyard, hoping that students can see "poetry and the distance" through this platform. After the library was completed, there were Guangzhou Dongfeng East Road Primary School and Xinhua Bookstore participating in the donation. At present, there are 20000 books in the library. Every year, the author will assign teaching tasks to children, select excellent children as "young storytellers", and occasionally engage in social reading and communication between children in Guangzhou and Guizhou. Because children have their own tasks, they are more willing to explore and think than usual, which not only stimulates the enthusiasm for learning, but also feels the joy of "helping others", understands the difficulties of life and learning among peers, and thus stimulates their inner sense of responsibility for contributing to society.

3. Conclusion

With the development of daily reading, students' interest in learning has greatly increased, and their academic performance in class has also improved. Speculative thinking has been cultivated, and students can learn knowledge from reading, establish their outlook on life, values, and worldview. They become positive, optimistic, and love life students, stimulate their internal drive, and win good results in competitions both on and off campus. This also eliminates parents' concerns about the impact of innovative education on school performance. It can be seen that promoting innovative reading from the perspective of life education has achieved good results.

Reference

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