

Research on the Application and Influence of Internet buzzwords in International Chinese Education

Min Hu

Xi'an Shiyou University, Xi'an City, Shaanxi Province, China

Abstract: With the popularization and development of the Internet, internet slang has become an emerging linguistic phenomenon that has deeply penetrated people's daily lives. In the field of international Chinese education, the emergence of internet slang not only brings fresh elements to teaching but also poses new challenges to traditional teaching models and methods. This article aims to explore the application and impact of internet slang in international Chinese education, with the hope of providing new ideas and approaches for its development.

Keywords: Internet Buzzwords; International Chinese Education; Teaching Mode; Language Learning.

1. Introduction

As globalization advances and the status of Chinese in international communication continues to rise, international Chinese education faces unprecedented development opportunities. In this process, internet slang, as a new linguistic phenomenon, has injected fresh vitality into international Chinese education with its unique form and connotations. However, how to scientifically and reasonably utilize internet slang to enhance teaching effectiveness remains an urgent issue in the field of international Chinese education.

2. The Characteristics and Classification of Internet Buzzwords

According to Mr. Yu Genyuan's "Dictionary of Chinese Internet Terms," internet language refers to "internet slang, which is a modification of some Chinese and English words by netizens to increase typing speed, involving the random linking and embedding of text, images, symbols, etc. From a standardized perspective, internet slang mixes Chinese characters, numbers, and English letters, leading to the use of strange, incorrect, or misspelled characters, resulting in grammatically flawed sentences. However, in the online world, it is widely loved as authentic language." Qi Wei (2002) defines popular phrases as words or sentences that frequently appear in media during a certain period or region and become widely popular. [1] Chen Yimin (2008) defines internet slang as words that emerge almost simultaneously with real-world news events on the internet, quickly gaining popularity both online and offline, with a strong but short-lived vitality. It is also known as internet buzzwords or internet hot words. [2] Zhang Yuping (2014) believes that internet slang is a special linguistic form generated in the online environment, arising from informal online contexts. Once associated with social phenomena, it becomes easily accepted by the public. [8] Liu Yue (2014) argues that internet slang often develops and becomes popular almost simultaneously with real-world events, both online and offline, reflecting social phenomena and allowing netizens to express and release their emotions. [9] In summary, internet slang refers to specific words or phrases that are widely circulated and frequently used on the internet. They tend to become popular quickly because they

are unique, humorous or can accurately express an emotion.

Internet buzzwords are generally concise and clear, easy to remember and spread. Phrases like "diss" and "Stay calm, we can win!" are simple yet powerful, capable of quickly spreading among people; they are also novel and interesting, full of creativity and imagination. These phrases often break traditional grammatical norms, expressing emotions or viewpoints in unique ways that catch people's attention, such as "cheer for," which combines Chinese and English to convey the meaning of cheering someone on, with a fresh and dynamic form. Moreover, internet buzzwords have strong replicability and flexibility in use. They can be repeatedly used in different contexts, accepted and imitated by a wide range of netizens, thus quickly becoming popular and becoming a common topic and mode of expression for a period of time.

Overall, internet slang, with its simplicity, vividness, and ease of dissemination, often quickly resonates online, becoming an essential tool for communication in modern society. It reflects social hotspots and people's emotions while also driving the development and evolution of language. At the same time, internet slang is not without its irregularities. In the process of netizens fully leveraging their intuitive initiative to construct internet slang, there are inevitably issues such as non-standard word formation and the use of words that do not conform to modern Chinese linguistic norms and grammatical rules. Such language irregularities can easily cause interference during information dissemination, leading to information overload and comprehension barriers, which can undermine the purity of modern Chinese. Based on the sources of internet slang, it can be categorized into five types. The first type consists of foreign words translated into internet slang, such as "fan" being a phonetic translation of the English word "fans"; the second type includes internet slang derived from homophones, like "520" being a homophone of "I love you"; the third type involves internet slang resulting from abbreviations, such as "YYDS" being the initial letters of "eternal god" in pinyin; the fourth type is internet slang generated from free association, such as "upstairs, downstairs," referring to comments on review pages that connect top and bottom; the fifth type comprises internet slang formed by symbol combinations, such as "(^▽^)" indicating happiness. These different types of internet slang have varying applications and effects in

international Chinese education.

3. The Application of Internet Buzzwords in International Chinese Education

Internet slang has emerged in response to the development of the times. "When social life undergoes gradual or radical changes, language, as a social phenomenon and a tool for social communication, should unequivocally evolve with societal progress." As more and more internet slang enters daily life and is widely used, incorporating some of this slang into international Chinese language teaching has gradually gained attention from scholars and frontline teachers.

Vocabulary instruction is a crucial component of international Chinese language teaching, and internet slang is an indispensable part of it. Vocabulary forms the foundation of language, and as timely updated teaching materials, internet slang can enrich teaching content, making it more closely aligned with real life and stimulating students' interest in learning. Traditional vocabulary instruction methods are relatively simple and monotonous, primarily consisting of three steps: "pronunciation-explanation-practice," which can be tedious for students. If teachers can selectively incorporate some internet slang into vocabulary instruction, engaging in interactive teaching activities such as classroom discussions and role-playing, the novelty, humor, and diversity of internet slang can easily capture students' attention and spark their interest in learning, thereby increasing student participation and improving learning outcomes.

Since the emergence of internet slang, its usage scope and frequency have gradually increased and improved. Many internet slang terms not only spread widely and become popular online but also permeate various aspects of our daily lives. Internet slang represents new things and can spark students' curiosity for exploration. Students can learn and master these words through self-study, thereby expanding their learning resources. Internet slang allows language to serve a broader communicative function, serving as an important supplement to traditional language communication. Its creation is a necessity of the times, and incorporating it into international Chinese vocabulary teaching should also be a necessity of the times, as well as a practical need for current teaching and learning.

However, it is important to note that not all internet slang is suitable for use in international Chinese vocabulary teaching. Some negative and vulgar terms that do not conform to Chinese norms should be avoided. At the same time, teachers should selectively introduce appropriate slang based on students' age, level, and interests, to ensure the effectiveness and applicability of the teaching.

4. The Influence of Internet Buzzwords on International Chinese Education

4.1. Positive Impact

4.1.1. Improve Interest in Learning

Internet buzzwords often reflect the hot topics, cultural phenomena, and the way young people think in contemporary society. Introducing these buzzwords into international Chinese language teaching can make the content more relevant and engaging. Students can learn about China's social dynamics and cultural development through these buzzwords, thereby increasing their interest and motivation in learning

Chinese.

4.1.2. Improve Communication Skills

Internet buzzwords are often simple, clear and easy to understand, suitable for daily communication and expression. By learning these buzzwords, students can adapt to the oral expression habits of Chinese more quickly and improve their oral fluency and communication skills.

4.1.3. Promote Cultural Exchanges

Some internet buzzwords carry rich social and cultural connotations as well as value systems. By studying these buzzwords, students can gain a better understanding of China's social culture and the changes of the times, delve deeper into the Chinese way of thinking, values, and lifestyle, enhance their understanding and recognition of Chinese culture, and facilitate cultural exchange between China and the world.

4.1.4. Challenge the Traditional Teaching Model

Traditional teaching models often center around the teacher, with students passively receiving knowledge. The emergence of internet slang presents new challenges to traditional vocabulary teaching methods and models, requiring teachers to innovate and adapt during the teaching process. Teachers can use internet slang to design engaging topic discussions or practical activities, making the teaching content more relevant to students' real lives.

4.2. Negative Effects

4.2.1. Language Standardization

Some internet slang may have issues with language standardization and inaccurate expression. Overuse of these slang terms can lead to deviations in students' language use, potentially affecting their language skills and thinking habits. Therefore, teachers should carefully select and evaluate internet slang when introducing it, ensuring that the content taught adheres to linguistic norms.

4.2.2. Over-reliance on Buzzwords

If students overly rely on internet slang in their studies, they may neglect the mastery of basic vocabulary and grammar. This can lead to an uneven development of their language skills, affecting long-term learning outcomes. Therefore, teachers need to guide students to view internet slang correctly, using it as a supplementary tool rather than the primary focus of their studies.

4.2.3. Cultural Misunderstandings

Some internet slang may only be popular within specific groups or regions, and its meanings and usage may not be well-known to everyone. If students use these slang terms blindly without understanding the context, it could lead to misunderstandings or awkward situations. Therefore, when teaching internet slang, teachers need to explain its cultural connotations and usage to prevent students from misinterpreting them.

Internet buzzwords have both positive and negative effects on international Chinese teaching. Teachers need to use them flexibly in practical teaching, not only to make full use of Internet buzzwords to enrich teaching content and improve students' interest, but also to avoid the negative effects brought by them, so as to ensure the teaching effect and quality.

5. Conclusion and Prospect

The application of internet slang in international Chinese

education holds broad prospects and potential. However, how to scientifically and reasonably use internet slang while avoiding its potential negative impacts still requires further research and discussion. In the future, we can delve into several areas for in-depth study: first, strengthening theoretical research on internet slang to clarify its definition, classification, and characteristics; second, exploring specific application methods and effectiveness evaluations of internet slang in teaching practices; third, paying attention to the impact of internet slang on students' language skills and intercultural communication abilities; fourth, enhancing exchanges and cooperation in the field of international Chinese education to jointly promote the application and development of internet slang in international Chinese education.

By studying the application and influence of Internet buzzwords in international Chinese education, we can provide new ideas and methods for the development of international Chinese education, and promote the prosperity and development of Chinese education on the international stage.

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