

The Enlightenment of the Educational Thought of "The Analects of Confucius" to International Chinese Teachers

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Abstract: "The Analects of Confucius" is a classic Confucian work in my country, compiled by disciples of Confucius and his disciples, it embodies Confucius' rich political views, ethical thoughts, moral concepts and educational principles. The educational thoughts include educational purpose, teaching principle, teaching method, teaching content, etc. have had a profound impact on today's education. The International Chinese Language Education as a booming industry, while constantly innovating teaching, we should also learn from some ancient teaching concepts. As a classic pedagogical work, "The Analects of Confucius" is feasible and powerful to provide guidance and help for the development of international Chinese language teachers.

Keywords: Confucius; Educational Thoughts; International Chinese Education.

1. Introduction

Chinese culture with its long history and inherent broad attracting more and more Chinese learners. Confucian culture as the mainstay of Chinese culture have existed for thousands of years, continuously nourishing the Chinese nation. Confucius, as the master of Confucian culture, whose thoughts are still instructing our life and study effect. The "Analects of Confucius", regarded as a Confucian classic, is indeed worth reading for all of us, because the thoughts contained in it are rich and philosophical. The truth contained in such handed down classics should become a part that should not be ignored in international Chinese language teaching. Not only that, but as an international Chinese teacher, we will definitely be able to find some teaching methods from "The Analects of Confucius".

2. The Educational Thought of "The Analects of Confucius"

As a Confucian classic that has lasted for more than two thousand years, "The Analects of Confucius" has 27 chapters in total, only more than 10,000 characters, but it contains endless mysteries.

1. Set up private schools "Teaching without discrimination". Confucius made education popular, he was the first person to set up private schools;

2. "Teach students in accordance with their aptitude" principle. The Master said: "Above the middle class, you can speak well; below the middle class, you cannot speak well."

3. With the "heuristic" teaching principle and the educational thought of "teaching through fun", education should focus on students, rather than one-way indoctrination, and be good at guiding learners to "learn with joy";

4. "Study hard and never be satisfied, teach others without getting tired." "The Analects of Confucius" believes that a qualified teacher should be a lifelong learner;

5. All-round development, equal emphasis on morality and wisdom, "The Analects of Confucius" wrote: "Ziyi four teachings: Literature, Behavior, Loyalty, and Faith."

6. "Teaching and teaching benefit each other". Confucius said: "Three people walk together, there must be my teacher."

3. Current Situation of Teaching Chinese as a Foreign Language

In 1950, the cause of teaching Chinese as a foreign language in our country began its development. Over the past 60 years, the teaching of Chinese as a foreign language has undergone start-up, consolidation and progress, and has returned to its present vigorous development.

The international Chinese language teaching in China mainly relies on the International Exchange Colleges of universities. Their real language environment provides unique learning conditions for foreign students, and the problems existing in Chinese learning are easier to correct. Overseas Chinese teaching mainly relies on the development of the Confucius Institute, which is a non-profit educational and cultural exchange organization with the purpose of promoting Chinese and disseminating Chinese culture. Provide convenient and excellent learning conditions for Chinese learners around the world, promote cultural exchanges and integration between China and foreign countries, and develop friendly relations between China and other countries.

While international Chinese language teaching has made some achievements, it also has many problems.

As the ranks of Chinese language teachers continue to expand, the quality of teachers themselves is also uneven. Some teachers of Chinese as a foreign language do not pay enough attention to the impact of teachers' words and deeds on teaching practice. Some teachers have insufficient literacy, or have improper teaching attitudes, and pay no attention to cultural teaching. In the teaching of Chinese as a foreign language, whether it is volunteers and government-sponsored teachers abroad, or Chinese language teachers in domestic colleges and universities, every word and deed of the teacher represents the national image of our country, the quality image of our citizens, and the image of the inheritor of the five thousand years of civilization of the Chinese nation. Therefore, it is very necessary for teachers of Chinese as a

foreign language to establish a good personal image.

The teacher-student relationship in teaching Chinese as a foreign language is more complicated than that in traditional Chinese education. The reason is the difference between Eastern and Western cultures. In the practice of teaching Chinese as a foreign language, teachers often output unilaterally, and it is difficult to get effective feedback, due to the huge differences in language and culture, as well as the influence of other factors such as the teaching environment and curriculum arrangements, teachers often carefully design the knowledge output link and prepare various forms of knowledge output, but ignore the teaching reflection link and teaching effect feedback investigation.

Confucius attached great importance to the role of the dialogue principle in teaching practice, but the application of the dialogue principle in the practice of international Chinese language teaching has the defects of a modeled and rigid dialogue method. Most international Chinese teachers basically only use the common "teacher-student-answer" method and "student-ask-teacher-answer" method, failing to integrate multiple forms, let alone other teaching methods.

4. The Enlightenment of the Educational Thoughts in "The Analects of Confucius" to International Chinese Teachers

4.1. Never Get Tired of Learning and Teaching

Confucius believes that a teacher should act as a role model, and if one's own behavior is not correct, one cannot correct others. Insatiable learning is the most basic professional quality of teachers, which requires teachers to be lifelong learners. Teaching tirelessly requires teachers to teach students to be patient and not feel tired. It is recorded in "The Analects of Confucius Shuer" that Confucius said: "Silently memorizing what I saw and heard, studying hard without being satisfied, teaching others without getting tired, how much have I accomplished in these things?" As a person who preaches and teaches, teachers need to continuously increase their knowledge and improve their teaching level. If there is a problem with the teacher's own knowledge reserve, the consequences will be extremely serious. Coupled with the rapid development of information technology in today's era, knowledge has also become very rich. If teachers relax their requirements, they will soon find that it is difficult for them to keep up with the development of the times.

For us, teachers of Chinese as a foreign language, setting an example means improving our own quality.

(1) To learn a foreign language well. This will not only bring convenience to our life and work abroad, help us communicate with people from different cultural backgrounds, but also benefit Chinese teaching and enhance students' trust.

(2) To learn basic Chinese knowledge and cross-cultural communication knowledge. This is conducive to adapting to changing circumstances during the teaching process, fluently answering questions raised by students, and enhancing the authority among students.

(3) Receive training in intercultural communication. Learn more about the characteristics of different cultures, and form the awareness and sensitivity of intercultural communication.

4.2. Teaching without Discrimination, Teaching Students in Accordance with Their Aptitude

Equality means teaching without discrimination, teaching students in accordance with their aptitude, and at the same time teaching each other with all their wealth and loving their student like their own children. Confucius pioneered the popularization of education, making education no longer the privilege of the aristocracy. He treated disciples of different classes equally, including Zi Gong, a noble man, and Zi Lu, a common man.

From the perspective of international Chinese education, a very important part of lesson preparation is student preparation. Every country has different cultures. Let students from different cultural backgrounds realize the advantages and disadvantages of their own learning styles; adopt suitable learning styles for students; unique and effective classroom activities; in addition to students' own learning style preferences, train students to adopt other effective learning styles; fully consider the differences in students' learning styles when arranging classroom activities, and choose a plan that can achieve the best learning effect, aiming at different teaching can increase the teaching effect, the principle of teaching students in accordance with their aptitude is also proposed in *Great Didactic*. Therefore, international Chinese teachers should use "teaching in accordance with their aptitude" in a timely manner when spreading and teaching Chinese to foreign countries, and carry out personalized teaching according to the individual differences of each student.

4.3. Inspiring Students, To Educate through Entertainment

The heuristic teaching method was first mentioned by Confucius in "The Analects of Confucius Shuer", "If a person is not doing his best, there is no need to inspire him, and if a person cannot learn from one example, there is no need to teach him the same thing over and over again." Mencius, who is respected as "the sub-sage", mentioned heuristic teaching in "Mencius: Devotion": "A gentleman should draw his bow, not shoot it, only pretend to be eager to try." Mencius expressed the meaning of heuristic teaching by observing other people's archery to teach others. It shows that Mencius paid great attention to inspiring students' thinking. This is the inheritance and development of Confucius' heuristic teaching method. Wang Fuzhi, an educator in the Qing Dynasty, mentioned in "Four Books of Instructions": "There are two ways to gain knowledge, one is learning, and the other is thinking."

To teach with fun, literally means to put education in fun. In layman's terms, it is an educational method in which education is carried out in the form of art and beauty. To teaching of Chinese as a foreign language in appealing environment means creating a happy teaching and learning atmosphere, making students excited, interested and passionate about learning, and stimulating their full participation and creative understanding of the content they are learning.

For example, for the knowledge in textbooks, it is far from enough if teachers only focus on how to teach a certain course well. Many international students will be very interested in the language phenomena, specific vocabulary and traditional culture that appear in the textbooks, but they will still be

confused about the knowledge points they have learned. Teachers should be more prepared when preparing lessons, and they should be flexible according to the needs of the courses.

There are many specific manifestations of the teaching method of entertaining, such as playing games, playing roles, etc. to achieve entertaining. Teachers can add some fun to the teaching process, and students will be more active than ever. With this teaching method, students will be able to understand the lessons easily, and students will also develop their language skills faster. Teachers provide material in creative ways through the use of music, picture cards or other media. Appropriate application of edutainment methods will make students feel comfortable and happy.

5. Epilogue

To sum up, the educational thought in *"The Analects of Confucius"* contains rich connotations. As an international Chinese teacher, we should seriously explore its deep meaning and apply it to international Chinese teaching. This will not only inherit Chinese culture, but it also allows international Chinese teachers to solve the problems encountered in teaching, and promotes the continued vigorous development of this industry.

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