

Research on the application of Ideological and political education in the interpretation course of Japanese majors in Colleges and Universities – a case study of Japanese majors in Beijing Union University

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Abstract: the course of Ideological and political education is to integrate the principles of being and doing things, the socialist core values, and the ideals and responsibilities of realizing the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation into the teaching of various courses, so as to cultivate students into socialist successors with all-round development of morality, intelligence, physique, art and labor. The interpretation course for Japanese majors in Colleges and universities is a highly practical course, which bears the historical mission of telling Chinese stories well and disseminating Chinese values. The selection of value oriented learning and training content is the key. The teaching design before class, during class and after class is the key. The use of modern teaching platform is an effective means to achieve the teaching purpose. Through pre class inquiry learning, in class experiential learning and after-class reflection and summary, students continue to consolidate their learning content, and the feelings of home and country, four self-confidence and the ideal of national rejuvenation contained in the learning and training materials are naturally and silently integrated into their minds and hearts.

Key words: curriculum ideological and political education; Japanese interpretation course; Case design; Implementation approach

1. Introduction

In the course of Ideological and political education, teachers should "adhere to the dialectics of talent cultivation that integrates education and talent cultivation, focus on professional ideological and political education, give full play to the relative autonomy of teachers in carrying out ideological and political education, strive to form a teaching style that is deeply loved by students, and better assume the responsibility of guiding and guiding the healthy growth of students.", In other words, we should integrate the principles of being a man and doing things, the socialist core values, and the ideals and responsibilities of realizing the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation into the teaching of various courses, and cultivate students into socialist successors with all-round development of morality, intelligence, physique, art and labor.

2. The ideological and political course of Japanese Interpretation Course

The 2017 version of the syllabus began to clearly introduce the concept of "curriculum ideological and political education". In addition to the requirements of knowledge and ability, it clearly proposed to "pay attention to the practicality of example sentences and highlight the self-confidence of theory, road, system and culture""Consciously practice the socialist core values, have excellent ideological and moral quality and high humanities and social science literacy; have a strong sense of social responsibility and good professional ethics" and "establish and cultivate global and collective awareness", emphasizing the value guidance of interpretation courses for students.

3. The practical significance of curriculum ideological and political integration in Japanese Interpretation Teaching

According to the previous literature research, so far, there are only three articles about the ideological and political construction of Japanese interpretation courses as follows: Yao Bowen's research on the innovation of curriculum design under the background of Ideological and Political Education -- Taking "theory and practice of Japanese interpretation" as an example [j]Science, education and culture, 2021 (31): 190-192Yaohaifeng's "telling Chinese stories well and strengthening cultural confidence -- focusing on the teaching reform of 'Japanese interpretation theory and practice' [j]. Journal of Dalian University, 2022 (02): 72-75." and liuchenchen's "exploration of Ideological and political teaching in Japanese interpretation course [j] language and culture research." The three authors have made a useful exploration in the ideological and political course of Japanese interpretation.

2017Since, the teaching practice of Integrating Ideological and political elements into the interpretation course for Japanese majors has been carried out. This paper takes a lesson as a case to explore the implementation principles, teaching design and implementation path of Integrating Ideological and political elements into the interpretation course for Japanese majors.

4. The design of Ideological and political activities in Japanese interpretation class

4.1 Course introduction

"Theory and skills of Japanese interpretation" is a professional compulsory course for undergraduate third year students with certain listening, speaking, reading and writing abilities, with 32 class hours. The purpose is for students to master the basic theories and skills of interpretation and be able to skillfully complete basic interpretation work. The main content of this course includes the learning and application of interpreting shorthand skills and the learning and application of basic theories and skills of interpreting. This course is characterized by the learning and application of interpreting shorthand skills and the practice of interpreting current events closely following

major events at home and abroad, and learning to tell Chinese stories and spread the Chinese voice.

4.2 Ideological and political resources of curriculum

This case is an exercise of translating Chinese into Japanese speeches in one class, and the new year’s Day greeting in 2021 is selected. The new year’s Day message has nearly 1500 words and is rich in content. It covers all aspects of the country’s important achievements in 2021. It is warm and inspiring, reflects the leaders’ feelings for the people, and meets the ideological and political requirements of “keeping up with major events at home and abroad” and “learning to tell Chinese stories and spread the voice of China”.

4.3 Case course design

Teaching objectives	<p>1.Value goal: strengthen the four self-confidence and spread the Chinese voice.</p> <p>2.Knowledge goal: master the characteristics of Chinese New Year speech and Japanese translation</p> <p>3.Ability objective: to cultivate the Japanese translation ability of the beginning and end of the Chinese New Year speech</p>
Teaching content	<p>1.Classroom design ideas The classroom design combines the five steps of interpretation process “preparation, shorthand, understanding, sorting and translation” and the three components of teaching process “before class, in class and after class”. The “preparation” stage of interpretation coincides with the “pre class” preview of teaching. “Shorthand, understanding, collation and translation” coincide with “classroom”. After class, we arranged to reflect and complete the Chinese Japanese translation exercises at the beginning and end of the new year’s speech that were not conducted in the classroom, and reviewed and consolidated it.</p> <p>2.Teaching focus The characteristics of Chinese New Year speech and Japanese translation.</p> <p>3.Teaching difficulties Japanese translation of expressions with Chinese characteristics.</p> <p>4.Handling of key and difficult points For the key points, remind and enlighten the students by evoking the characteristics and habitual expression of the Japanese speech they learned earlier. For the difficulties, arouse the expression of relevant Japanese that students have learned in translation course and other courses to remind and enlighten.</p>
teaching method	<p>1.teaching process Pre class preparation: the video of leaders’ 2021 New Year greetings was distributed through the rain classroom platform, requiring students to watch it before class, summarize the characteristics of the beginning and end of the New Year speech, think about the corresponding Japanese translation, and find out the words and sentences that are difficult to turn. Classroom: (1) First of all, tell the students how to watch the video in advance. Praise the students who have done well. (2) Then, play the beginning part of the congratulatory message again, leading to the learning part of today’s class. (3) Then ask: what are the characteristics of the opening part of this congratulatory message? (4) Finally, please listen and translate one sentence at a time. Students can use bullet screen to translate, and they can interpret directly. Teachers can also call names to translate. When difficulties arise, give tips and enlightenments. After class reflection: summarize the problems in class and submit them in class.</p> <p>2.Teaching methods: Educational technology uses the rain classroom platform embedded with Tencent conference. The class is taught by video connection. During the teaching process, visual interpretation is mainly used to simulate the scene of interpretation. When the students encounter difficulties, the teacher will inspire them.</p> <p>3.Teaching activity design Praise link: inform the students of the completion of video preview, praise the students who have performed well, and remind the students who have not finished. Praise and encourage students who can translate well. Ask questions: after watching the video, what are the characteristics of the beginning and end of the Chinese greeting, and what are the corresponding expressions in Japanese. How to translate special Chinese expressions into Japanese. Simulated scene: use video to simulate interpretation scene. Stop for a moment, please translate. Interpretation form: students can use the form of barrage, either directly or by roll call. In this way, we can see the reaction of multiple students.</p>

Teaching evaluation	The students thought that the National New Year greetings were very difficult. They never thought that they could interpret after only learning Japanese for three years. Through the practice of interpreting New Year greetings, I feel I can translate them, and enhance my confidence in professional learning.
Teaching innovation	The rain classroom platform is used to simulate the scene of interpretation.
The concept and connotation of curriculum ideological and Political Education	Chinese leaders have the feelings of putting the people first. In 2021, China has witnessed many amazing ordinary and great events, full of four self-confidence.
Excavation of Ideological and political elements and selection of Ideological and political materials	The National New Year message is cordial, easy to understand and grounded. It contains both grand historical events and ordinary efforts of you, me and him. It is authentic.
Organic integration of professional knowledge and ideological and political elements	In the study and practice of Sino Japanese translation, through the five steps of “preparation, shorthand, understanding, sorting and translation”, only by truly understanding the New Year greetings can we better complete the interpretation task, so as to achieve the organic integration of professional knowledge and ideological and political elements, and then learn to tell Chinese stories well, strengthen the four confidence, and convey the Chinese voice.

Conclusion: the method is simple and effective

From the above teaching cases, it can be seen that the core of Ideological and political integration in the teaching of Japanese interpretation course is the selection of learning and training content. The implementation principle in teaching is to organically integrate the ideological and political content into the classroom. When giving lectures, teachers should adhere to the unity of teachers' leadership and students' subjectivity, organically integrate the ideological and political content of "the truth of doing things, the socialist core values, and the ideal of realizing the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation" into the teaching, nourish the classroom with living ideological and political content, and enhance students' sense of acquisition; Actively grasp the characteristics and laws of students' growth, strive to form a teaching style deeply loved by students, flexibly use modern teaching technology, improve the effect of classroom teaching, and play the role of the main channel of classroom education. The path of Ideological and political implementation of interpretation course includes the whole learning process before, during and after class. Before class, the focus is on cultivating students' inquiry learning ability. For example, this case is to let students watch the whole video in advance, preview the whole content, actively think about how to translate, find out words and sentences that are difficult for them to translate, and carry out experiential learning in the simulated scene in class to experience the tense atmosphere of interpretation and the cooperative work of mouth, brain and hand, After class, further practice and reflect on the existing problems, and summarize the experience and lessons. Through inquiry learning before class, experiential learning in class and reflection and summary after class, students continue to consolidate the learning content, which contains the feelings of home and country, national self-confidence and the ideal of national rejuvenation, which are naturally and silently integrated into their minds and hearts.

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