

# On the Use of New Words on the Internet in International Chinese Teaching

Jinjing Li

Communication University of China, Nanjing ,Nanjing Jiangsu 210000

---

**Abstract:** With the popularization of the Internet and the prevalence of Internet culture, new words on the Internet have gradually appeared in people's life and production. The creation and dissemination of these new words not only reflect the characteristics of the Internet era, but also reflect the changes in society and culture. However, in international Chinese teaching, how to realize the flexible use and reasonable handling of new words on the Internet has become one of the issues worthy of attention by the majority of educators. This paper will discuss the use of new words in international Chinese teaching and propose corresponding teaching strategies.

**Keywords:** Internet neologisms; Teaching Chinese as a Second Language; Wield

---

## Introduction:

The emergence and application of new words on the Internet can not only assist the development of international Chinese teaching, stimulate the interest of foreign students, but also achieve cross-cultural communication and ensure the efficiency and quality of teaching. Therefore, it is of great practical value to study the application of new words in international Chinese teaching.

## 1. Definition and characteristics of new online terms

### 1.1 Overview

The generation of new words on the Internet originates from the special expression needs in the context of the Internet. In the Internet era, information is disseminated quickly and has a wide audience, and in order to pursue more efficient and concise communication methods, new words have emerged on the Internet <sup>[1]</sup>. These new words are usually created and disseminated by netizens, and have distinctive characteristics of the times and rich cultural connotations.

### 1.2 Features

The new words on the Internet have the following characteristics: conciseness, imagery, innovation, and popularity, which also promote the rapid dissemination and wide application of new words on the Internet in a short period of time. For example, words such as "like", "swipe" and "Internet celebrity" have become high-frequency words in Chinese teaching.

Second, the practical value of new words on the Internet in international Chinese teaching

The application value of new words in international Chinese teaching is mainly manifested in: First, auxiliary teaching.

International Chinese teachers introduce new words from the Internet into their teaching, which can help students understand abstract concepts and complex contexts. For example, when explaining "social media", the introduction of new online words such as "Weibo" and "WeChat" can help students better understand the relevant concepts. Second, spark interest. New words on the Internet are fashionable and interesting, which can stimulate students' interest in learning Chinese <sup>[2]</sup>. Through the use of new words on the Internet, the distance between teachers and students can be shortened, and the teaching can be carried out in a vivid and vivid way, so as to make classroom teaching more vivid and interesting. Finally, intercultural communication. The new words on the Internet reflect the integration and collision between different cultures, and their application in international Chinese teaching will help promote cross-cultural communication and understanding, and become a bridge between Chinese and foreign cultures.

## **2. Teaching strategies for new words on the Internet**

### **2.1 Appropriate introduction**

In international Chinese teaching, teachers should choose appropriate new words on the Internet according to the teaching objectives and the actual situation of students, so as to avoid excessive use and lead to distraction. The appropriate introduction of new words on the Internet can help students better understand the changes and development of modern Chinese. In particular, new words on the Internet that reflect the hot spots and trends of society can help students understand the current situation and development of Chinese society. At the same time, it enhances the interactivity and interest of the classroom, and stimulates students' interest in learning through the attraction of students' attention. In practical application, the following needs to be achieved: First, international Chinese teachers need to choose appropriate new words on the Internet based on the age and language level of students. For beginners or younger students, simple, intuitive, and easy-to-understand new words on the Internet are the mainstay; For higher-level students or adults, complex and in-depth online neologisms are used to meet the learning needs of different students<sup>[3]</sup>. Secondly, do a good job in explaining the context and use of new words on the Internet, so as to help students grasp and apply them flexibly. There are differences in the meaning, usage, and conventional words of different online new words, and international Chinese teachers need to explain these differences well in order to help students understand the meaning of online new words in specific contexts, and finally achieve flexible use. Finally, teachers should make reasonable use of classroom teaching activities and choose appropriate times to introduce new words on the Internet. For example, when explaining a certain topic or concept, introduce relevant new words for examples or explanations in a timely manner to help students understand and master, and can also guide students to take the initiative to propose and explain new words on the Internet, so as to help teachers understand students' interests and concerns, and achieve targeted introduction of new words on the Internet. Or organize class discussions or language practice activities to encourage students to grasp the meaning and usage of new words on the Internet.

### **2.2 Pay attention to contextual teaching**

Due to the differences between Chinese and Western cultures, in international Chinese teaching, teachers also need to guide foreign students to learn new words on the Internet based on the corresponding context. In addition, the use of new words on the Internet is more dependent on specific contexts, so in actual teaching, we should pay attention to explaining the context and context of their use to help students understand their meaning and usage. First, since new words have different meanings in different contexts, teachers need to explain these differences in detail and help students master the correct way to use new words in specific contexts. For example, the term "local tyrant" usually refers to a wealthy and generous person in the online context, but in real life, its meaning may vary depending on the region, culture, etc. In practice, it is necessary to guide students to understand these differences and use these new words correctly. Secondly, students are actively used to use examples and situational simulations to help them understand the use of new words on the Internet. In international Chinese teaching, students actively introduce some real corpus or simulate specific situations to help students master the use of these new words in actual use. In the context or situation simulation, it is also necessary to leave sufficient opportunities for students to think and communicate, encourage students to think boldly, communicate actively, and speak bravely, so as to deepen students' understanding and mastery of these words. At last

Keep up with the development of the times, and actively use multimedia and other auxiliary teaching methods to provide students with a more vivid and vivid context. For example, relevant videos, pictures and other materials are played to help students better understand the meaning and usage of new words on the Internet. Or guide students to infer and understand the meaning of new words through context, and be able to flexibly handle and use new words on the Internet.

### **2.3 Cultivating critical thinking**

In international Chinese teaching, in order to guide students to correctly handle and flexibly use new words on the Internet, it is also necessary to cultivate students' critical thinking, so as to guide students to treat new words on the Internet rationally, and choose and use them according to actual needs and language norms. First of all, international Chinese teachers can organize corresponding classroom discussions or debate activities to guide students to conduct in-depth discussions on the use and impact of new words on the Internet. In the process of discussion and debate, students are guided to inspire each other, expand their ideas, and cultivate their own critical thinking skills. Secondly, students are actively encouraged to use critical thinking, analyze and evaluate new words on the Internet, and express their own opinions and ideas. For example, in actual teaching, students are instructed to analyze the source, meaning, use situation, and social impact of a new online word, and evaluate its advantages and disadvantages and use value. Finally, regular writing training, reading instruction and other activities are carried out to cultivate students' critical reading and writing skills.

## 2.4 Carry out practical activities

In order to guide the better use and correct handling of new words on the Internet, international Chinese teachers also need to organize a variety of practical activities to guide students to improve their practical expression and communication experience. First of all, we regularly organize corresponding writing competitions, speech contests and other practical activities to encourage students to use new words on the Internet to create and express themselves. In practical activities, students should be actively encouraged to use what they have learned, give full play to their creativity, and create works with personality and creativity. As a teacher, you also need to provide feedback and guidance based on students' performance to help them improve and improve. Secondly, we actively organize practical activities such as simulated situations and role-playing in the classroom to provide students with opportunities for thinking, acting, experiencing, practicing and communicating. For example, simulating a social media platform or online forum scene, instructing students to use new words on the Internet to communicate and discuss, in real simulations and performances, to promote students to better understand the application of new words in actual communication, and improve students' oral expression skills. Finally, students are encouraged to actively participate in cultural exchange activities and cultural exchange activities in the society and the network. For example, students are regularly arranged to participate in activities such as Chinese corners or cultural festivals, and students are encouraged to use new words on the Internet to communicate and interact with others, so as to help students better understand the use of new words in the real context, and ultimately improve students' cross-cultural communication skills.

## 3. Conclusion

In summary, the use of new online words in international Chinese teaching is of great significance, which not only enriches the expression form of Chinese, but also stimulates students' interest in learning Chinese. In order to better play the role of new words in international Chinese teaching and guide students to use and deal with them flexibly, teachers need to help students better understand and use new words in the Internet and improve students' practical language use ability through appropriate introduction, contextual teaching, critical thinking and practical activities.

## References:

- [1] Chang Yakun. Exploration on the Practical Application of Internet New Words in Teaching Chinese to Speakers of Other Languages[J].Chinese Character Culture,2023(08):92-94.
- [2] Liu Ying. Application of Internet New Words in Teaching Chinese as a Foreign Language[J].Writer's World,2021(27):53-54.
- [3] Fan Ke, Yang Xinxin. Teaching strategies of online neologisms in teaching Chinese to speakers of other languages[J].Modern Commerce & Trade Industry,2021,42(27):143-144.