

Emotional Education in Tang Poetry and Song Ci

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Abstract: Tang poetry and Song ci is a bright pearl in the history of Chinese literature, which has been read for thousands of years. In the previous Chinese textbooks, Tang poetry and Song ci are the focus of teaching. The emotional education in Tang poetry and Song ci can broaden students' emotional vision, cultivate students' aesthetic taste and cultivate patriotic feelings. Based on this, this paper discusses how to run through the emotional education in the teaching of Tang poetry and Song ci for reference.

Keywords: Tang Poetry and Song Ci; Emotional Education; Strategy

Chinese has the characteristics of instrumentality and humanism, aiming at enlightening and developing students' intelligence. And poetry contains incomparably rich cultural content, in the Tang poetry and Song ci in the actual teaching of infiltration, integration of emotional education, students in the study of ancient poetry, aesthetic taste can be improved, the spiritual world can be enriched, to achieve the effect of "moistening all things silently". Through the emotional teaching of Tang poetry and Song ci, we can cultivate students' temperament, care for students' hearts, cultivate their patriotic spirit and patriotic feelings, strengthen their identity and national consciousness of the excellent traditional culture of the Chinese nation, and improve their national self-confidence.

1. Motivating emotions in poetry reading

The ancients have long said: When a book is read a hundred times, its meanings will naturally become clear. Expanding reading range and knowledge can enrich students' emotional experience. The writer Lao She said, "Besides paying attention to the meaning of words, we also pay attention to the sound and syllable of words". It can be seen that reading is one of the effective means for teachers to guide students to learn Chinese, analyze the meaning of poetry, and understand the thoughts and feelings of works. In essence, reading is also an indirect experience and feeling of life. In the process of teaching ancient poetry, teachers should guide students to read, through reading, let students understand the feelings expressed by the poet's poet in poetry works, and lay the foundation for students to learn poetry better. Poetry has obvious rhythm beauty and rhythm beauty, the rhythm beauty of poetry is to meet the needs of dance and singing, the poet's emotional fluctuations, ups and downs determine the rhythm of poetry. Poetry or cheerful, or heavy, or high, or soothing rhythm, are the expression of the poet's mood. Therefore, in learning ancient poetry, teachers should encourage students to have emotional reading, mobilize the eyes, mouth, ear, brain to participate in a variety of physiological functions, the text into a loud oral language, cadence reading will give students a wonderful feeling, not only can reproduce the text situation, enhance language sense, deepen understanding, but also stimulate students' emotional communication, stimulate them to perceive the existence of beauty. Students can not only read aloud, but also read slowly, so that they can dig carefully into all kinds of complex emotions contained in poems and create empathy. On this basis, let students open their imagination, speak freely,

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expound their own views and opinions, and be analyzed and evaluated by teachers.^[1]

With the rise of "four heroes" in the early Tang Dynasty, it broke through the shackles of the court poetic style and injected new cultural flavor into poetry. Among them, "Spring River Flower Moon Night" is a more representative poem, the poem has been praised by Mr. Wen Yiduo — "poetry in poetry". The teaching difficulty of this poem is the thought and experience of life expressed by the poet, and the students have some difficulty in learning. In teaching, the teacher should first lead the students to read, draw out the poems and paragraphs describing the beautiful scenery of the moon and night in the poem, and read them over and over again until they are ripe and rotten in the heart. In the process of reading, teachers should make clear the main points and techniques of reading ancient poems, make demonstration, guide them correctly, help students to fully understand the rhythm beauty and rhythm beauty of poetry itself with the help of syllable changes, experience the poet's warm and deep inner feelings, full of philosophical feelings of life, and perceive the ancient spirit of exploring the mysteries of the universe.

Poetry is an artistic form of "emotion moves in the middle and forms in the words". In poetry, even works of the same genre and content, different authors express and depict feelings will be different, for example, also describe autumn, Du Fu's "thousands of miles of sad autumn often guest, more than a hundred years of illness alone on stage." What is reflected is a kind of sad and desolate feeling thought; and Li Bai's "I feel autumn happy, who cloud autumn happy sad?" Liu Yuxi's "since ancient times every autumn sad lonely, I say autumn day wins the spring dynasty." And expressed the love and praise of autumn. Poetry often contains the author's rich feelings, different poets experience different people or things, the experience and feelings of life will be different, the way and skills of poetry creation are also different. In the teaching of poetry, by reading aloud, students can taste and compare the works of different poets, and they can get different emotional experiences.^[3]

Reading opens a vast space for students, from which we can appreciate the wonderful scenery of nature, feel the poet's praise for the beautiful world, pure love, sincere friendship, learn the poet's thinking of the meaning of life, and care for the suffering of the people. Reading aloud can not only greatly enrich students' cognition, but also enhance students' ability to explore beauty, discover beauty and experience beauty attentively. It is an important way of emotional education and aesthetic education of ancient poetry and prose.

2. Understanding emotion in appreciation of artistic conception

Artistic conception is a poetic space created by the combination of emotion and reality. In the teaching of poetry, we should guide students to appreciate the beauty of artistic conception contained in poetry, stimulate students' interest, fun and enthusiasm in learning ancient poetry, deeply understand the rich connotation of works, and more accurately grasp the mood and feelings that the author wants to express.

For example, when studying Du Fu's poems, we should first have an understanding of Du Fu's life experience and poetic style, and guide students to understand the feelings that the poet wants to express on this basis. Take the poem "Thoughts on a Night Journey" as an example, the image of the poem is: the delicate grass swaying with the wind, isolated dangerous boat, the sky under the vast field without trace, bright moon, surging river. The combination of these images is a picture of the fusion of feelings in the environment, the poet's description of the artistic conception seems bleak, but magnificent. The poet's chest is full of dissatisfaction with the dark corrupt rule and worry about the fate of the country, people's livelihood, this kind of emotion is described by the poet deep and euphemism,^[4] can be described as all scenery words are sentimental.

The artistic conception in Li Bai's poems is often shaped by wanton exaggeration and peculiar phenomena. From "you don't see the water of the Yellow River from the sky, running to the sea never return" to "you don't see the high hall mirror sad white hair, such as green silk twilight into snow", laments that time is fleeting, life is short; from "floating clouds, sunset so human feelings" to express the precious friendship; from "sunshine incense stove purple smoke, see waterfall hanging before the river", describe the waterfall magnificent and magnificent. Each poem, the artistic conception described by the author contains rich emotions, in teaching, by guiding students to appreciate poetry, and into the artistic conception of poetry to understand the poet's strong self-confidence and perseverance in the way of building merit and pursuing ideals; feel the poet's feelings of home and country, independent personality, guide students to enter the text world, so as to stimulate students love for broad and profound Chinese traditional culture, stimulate their desire to explore knowledge, improve their aesthetic consciousness, improve their personality

quality, achieve the purpose of emotional education^[5].

3. Cultivating emotion in writing practice

Tang poetry and Song ci teaching should be combined with students' writing training to cultivate their emotions. In practical teaching, teachers should guide students to expound poems in the language of scattered culture, integrate a poem or more poems, refine the theme, let students combine the theme to write, or can also carry out a thematic class meeting around a theme, discuss and write the sense of reading, etc. It is also one of the effective means to improve students' ability of learning and understanding poetry.

Take XinQiji "Qingyu'an Yuanxi" as an example. In the actual teaching, teachers can strengthen the guidance of students, let them use prose language to describe the content of poetry: the east wind seems to blow thousands of trees of flowers, as if blowing down the stars in the sky, like a shower of stars. There was an endless stream of traffic and pedestrians, filled with all kinds of intoxicating aroma. Beautiful music reverberated around, the night stars bright, lively, all kinds of lights everywhere. Beautiful headdress is bright and colorful. They walked through the crowd with a smile and aroma. I look for her thousands of times, are difficult to see Fang, inadvertently turned back, but see her standing in the depths of the lights. In the case of mastering the whole word content, let students use narrative language to express the text content, understand "that person" and the emotion to be expressed, students may understand a lot of ways, can grasp the key words in it, can also be a key sentence paragraph. When writing, the teacher should guide the students to transfer the poems to the corresponding text questions.

Sometimes after integrating many poems with similar themes and themes, it is easier to refine the theme of life. For example, after telling poems, you can write on the topic of "prosperous after ", or you can write articles on the philosophy of "life is short, nature is eternal ". No matter what kind of topic needs to be based on the students' emotion, through the transfer writing can awaken the students' emotion, enhances their language expression and the language application ability.

4. Conclusion

Tang poetry and Song ci is a model of Chinese language and literature, which contains rich cultural content and spiritual strength. It is the responsibility of every teacher to pay attention to the emotional education in Tang poetry and Song ci, to sow the seeds of culture into the hearts of every student, to let beauty flow in the hearts of students, to strengthen students' national cultural identity, to help them set up correct values and to guard their healthy and healthy growth.

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