

An Analysis of the Students' Attention Path Regulated by Teachers in the Middle Chinese Classroom of Primary School

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Abstract: The primary school stage is the key stage for students to form good habits and lay a good learning foundation, especially in primary schools, Chinese classes account for the largest proportion of all courses, the focus of learning began to shift to understanding and mastering. Through scientific methods, teachers can effectively improve the concentration of Chinese learning of primary school students in order to improve their interest and overall level, to have a profound impact on the future study and life of primary school students. This paper analyzes the importance and strategies of teachers' attention training in the middle Chinese classroom of primary school.

Keywords: Middle Primary School; Chinese; Attention; Importance; Strategy

Introduction

Attention refers to the direction and concentration of human psychological activities to external things. With good attention, people can concentrate on observing things, exploring things and solving problems, so as to improve their cognition and thinking ability. However, good attention often needs to be trained and trained the day after tomorrow. Primary school classroom is the key place to improve children's attention, and Chinese class is the most important subject in primary school curriculum. Due to the influence of the law of growth and development, the concentration time of primary school students is generally about 15-20 minutes. according to the study, although there is a lack of concentration in the lower stage of primary school students, but the impact on grades is not significant, which may be related to the low difficulty of this stage of the curriculum. However, the attention development of senior primary school students is better, basically, the corresponding listening and learning habits have been formed. In contrast, the middle part of primary school is in the transition period from low to high, the focus of Chinese learning begins to shift to understanding and mastery, at this time, it is very important to cultivate the attention of primary school students. Some bad performances often appear in the classroom, such as mutual transmission of notes, painting, connecting with each other, daze and dozing and so on. How to give full play to the leading role of teachers and effectively control students' attention has become the primary issue that teachers need to pay attention to it.

1. The importance of attention training in the middle Chinese classroom of primary school.

1.1 Increase primary school students' interest in Chinese learning

Interest and concentration complement each other. Focused students can better master what they have learned in the Chinese classroom, and are more likely to obtain satisfactory results, so have a strong interest in Chinese learning. While focusing on classroom knowledge, primary school students tend to explore new knowledge and put forward new questions on this basis, thus improving the concentration of classroom attention.

1.2 Improve the overall language level of primary school students

In the primary school curriculum, Chinese belongs to a relatively comprehensive subject, which requires students to have a certain Reading ability, expansion ability , emotional understanding and identity, the high concentration of attention in the Chinese classroom can make students quickly absorb new knowledge and make understanding and expansion. For example, when learning the text "our National Primary School", the focused primary students will carefully observe the writing of the new word "Dai" and find that "Tian" and "Communist" are hidden in the middle. When they learn to write the word "sparrow", they associate themselves with "peacock", "sparrow" and so on, finding that they are all related to birds. And then follow the teacher, carefully read the text, understand the national clothing, experience the well-being and happiness of ethnic primary school students, understand that we should cherish the present study and life. This has deepened the knowledge content, completed the knowledge expansion, and improved the overall Chinese level of primary school students.

1.3 Develop students' good learning habits

The cultivation of learning habits needs to be highly valued by teachers in the primary school stage. Good learning habits not only determine students' academic performance, but also determine whether students can have a good learning state and motivation. In the middle of primary school Chinese learning, a high degree of concentration can effectively consolidate the habit of listening carefully in class , cultivate the habit of thinking independently and expand exploration in reading , which will have a profound effect on the future study and life of primary school students.

2. Strategies for teachers to effectively control students' attention

2.1 Create an appropriate teaching environment

According to Montessori's environmental theory, when children set up a "prepared environment", children will act according to their own internal needs, development speed and rhythm. In the process, they will show a love of order, concentrate their attention for a long time, and do their best to do something over and over again without feeling tired, which should also be an effective way to regulate students' attention. The most important aspect of "prepared environment" is "natural, cultural environment". First of all, the environment should be freely presented to students, so that each student can participate in the layout of the environment, so as to help to create a sense of identity. At the same time, teachers should also pay attention to the structure and order of environmental layout. If students' requirements for order are met, there will be a sense of happiness, and their concentration will also germinate in a regular environment. But Dr Montessori's emphasis on structure and order does not mean that everything remains the same and has always been placed in place, but that it regularly changes the position of things in the environment to match the pace of students' growth and make the classroom a lively place. Note that the layout of the classroom should not be too tedious. Such as full wall of stickers and awards , too many green plants on the windowsill, which will seriously disturb the concentration of students' attention.

2.2 Classroom introduction based on brain attention preferences

In terms of brain attention preference, contrast and emotion ranked first, second, and the novelty occupied the third place. In fact, any new thing can attract the attention of primary school students, but to a different extent. Compared with the common direct introduction, practice introduction and other ways, primary school students prefer situational introduction, game introduction and other new and interesting ways. At the same time, teachers should also ensure the ideological nature of the introduction of content, can not be separated from the reality of life, on the basis of the original knowledge of primary school students. For example, when teaching the third grade, "Flower clock", teachers can use the game to introduce, prepare small cards of some kinds of flowers, mark the flowering time next to them, and put the new words from the last class in the center of the flowers, then show on the big screen, Then ask the students to answer , who can read the correct pronunciation and recognize the type of flowers , the corresponding small card belongs to him. This kind of classroom introduction can not only review the new words of the last class, but also prepare for the study of this class, which effectively attracts the interest of primary school students and makes their attention focus on the Chinese classroom. However, in order to prevent students from being too excited and counteract after the game, teachers should emphasize the rules of the game in advance, rectify classroom discipline, and issue reward cards after class.

2.3 Optimizing classroom teaching structure according to the characteristics of primary school students' attention development

The concentration time of primary school students is generally about 15-20 minutes. If teachers adopt infusion teaching and lecture mechanically, it is difficult for primary school students to focus on classroom knowledge. Therefore, teachers should optimize the classroom teaching structure according to the characteristics of primary school students' attention development. For example, when teaching "San Gu Mao Lu", students are asked to use dictionaries or Baidu to preview the content, new words and background of the text in advance. In the formal teaching, the first 10 minutes by train way, let the students tell their own preview experience, can be retelling the text content, and new words, can also be Liu Bei, Zhuge Liang and other characters of the life story, it is best to answer in a sentence, so that every student has the opportunity to speak. If only a few students randomly click, other students may run away, do small actions, but easy to distract attention, which is not conducive to teachers to carry out the follow-up teaching content. In 10-20 minutes, students' attention is the most focused, teachers can use the way of teaching, transmission of the key and difficult content of the course. However, the teacher's tone of speech should be depressed, full of feelings, avoid "then"er"um" and other mantra continuing to appear, at the same time, the size of the voice should be moderate, the speed of speech should not be too fast or too slow, so as to effectively improve students' attention. After 20 minutes, students' attention is easy to distract, teachers can organize students to carry out role-playing, so that students can imitate the language, appearance and movement of the role in the text, in order to deeply understand Liu Bei's sincerity and the quality of Corporal Li. At the same time, it can also stimulate students' interest in learning, students who perform on the podium and students who watch in their seats concentrate. Finally, near the end of the class node, the teacher reviews and summarizes the content of the whole class, which can let the students express their own feelings, so that the teacher can not only understand the students' mastery, but also check their own teaching effect, learn from each other's strengths and make up for their weaknesses, and make continuous progress. However, because it is difficult for students to concentrate before class, it is the most impetuous period of time in the whole class. Teachers can also organize students to write the key words of this class, select some excellent works to display, and give appropriate awards.

Conclusion

This paper mainly introduces how to control students' attention in the middle Chinese classroom of primary school from the aspects of primary school students' brain preference and attention developing characteristics, in order to improve class efficiency and cultivate students' good learning habits. We can make clear the importance and value of improve primary school students' attention. At the same time, the attention of the students in the middle section is very large. Under the influence of family factors, how to communicate between home and school, let parents also pay attention to cultivate students' attention to promote students in the classroom, which is also a problem worthy of our consideration.

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