Research on the Integration of Chinese Education and Computer Literacy Education

Jianling Deng

1School of Literature and Journalism and Communication, Jiangxi Teachers College, JTC, Yingtan, China, 335000

*Corresponding author e-mail: dengjianling@jxsfgz.edu.com

Abstract. From the point of view of history, historical materials include historical materials and physical materials, and the extension between historical materials and the three concepts of "corpus" and "text" in linguistic research is consistent. However, the focus of corpus research is grammatical phenomenon, and the focus of text research is literariness. Literary research cannot be divorced from language research, but literary laws are not linguistic laws. Historical research cannot be separated from "corpus" or "text", but language law is obviously not historical law history is the subject of studying social and historical behavior, especially in middle school. It is not enough to pay attention to social consciousness[1], but it seems that the attention to individual consciousness is not the field of history. The main expression of literature is to visualize social activities and consciousness, and his research must be characterized by the combination of reason and image thinking, which is different from history.

Keywords: Education, Contemporary College, Consciousness

1. Background information
The key point of the integration of college students' literacy education and music teaching is the pluralistic integration of human emotion, knowledge, ability, attitude, moral quality, values and so on. Usually, accomplishment and quality are synonymous. With the rapid development of knowledge economy, the word literacy is constantly expanding, including not only the above contents, but also ideological and political consciousness, humanistic consciousness (feelings), professional quality and so on. Music teaching plays an important role in quality education in colleges and universities, which provides feasibility for the integration of quality education and music teaching. Before fusion, music teachers need to identify the following two questions. First, clarify the importance of college students' literacy education. For college students, good accomplishment is an important guarantee for them to correctly understand themselves and others, establish harmonious interpersonal relations, enhance their personal charm, and thus achieve their life goals and create social values faster and better. College stage is the last stage for students to enter society from campus[2].

In order to realize the deep integration of middle school education teaching and information technology, it is necessary to do a good job in the following aspects. First, pay attention to the
construction of teaching resources — the premise of deep integration. Without the high-quality teaching resources of various subjects in middle schools, the deep integration of middle school education and information technology can not be discussed, let alone let students learn independently, discover independently and explore independently. From the actual situation of teaching in various subjects in middle schools at present, the lack of educational and teaching resources, especially the lack of high quality teaching resources, is an urgent problem to be solved. In order to solve these problems, on the one hand, teachers of various subjects should actively collect and organize the existing teaching resources, and competent teachers can independently develop courseware for corresponding subjects. On the other hand, schools should enrich the school's teaching resources through various channels and even purchase.

2. One vertical and four horizontal "push forward, build" Chinese major "fusion bridge
In 2016, teacher Dail Shimming set up a research team on "Chinese Core Literacy in Secondary Vocational Schools ", from subject research to team construction, from classroom reform to reading book writing. Since 2017, Mr. Dail has led the team to boldly try to integrate Chinese teaching in secondary vocational schools with other professional teaching, and set up a team of experts and teachers of "Chinese majors" to develop cross-disciplinary Chinese core literacy cultivation courses. Cross-border integration of Chinese core literacy in secondary vocational schools with students' lives, majors and posts to meet the needs of students' learning life, professional practice, employment entrepreneurship and the application of different jobs. Through holding open classes, teaching seminars and other forms, teacher Dail realizes cross-border exchanges between subjects. From May this year, through the provincial educational resources public service platform "Dail Shimming famous teacher network studio" invited Boxing City, Elisha City, Zhengzhou City, Suzhou City and other secondary vocational schools throughout the province teachers to participate, has launched "Chinese cooking ", "Chinese computer ", " Chinese e-commerce ", " Chinese architecture ", " Chinese workers and beauty" and other 7 provincial open classes and webcast classes.

2.1. Constructional layers
Convolution layer is the local connection of precursor layer characteristics by simulating simple cells. It extracts different feature maps by convolution operation of input images, and then connects each unit of the current layer with the local block of the feature map of the precursor layer through weights and carries out local weighting and nonlinear transformation. Mathematically, filtering operations implemented by feature maps are called discrete convolutions, CNN hence the name.

Figure 1. The skills of a teacher.
2.2. **One vertical and four horizontal interdisciplinary cultivation model**

The interdisciplinary cultivation mode of "one vertical and four horizontal" aims at "the cultivation of Chinese core accomplishment of secondary vocational school students ", and advances from the four dimensions of "curriculum, students, teachers and evaluation. Following the three standards of "integration, institutionalization and institutionalization ", a series of interdisciplinary curriculum groups are developed, and a set of curriculum systems are established to truly form the interdisciplinary curriculum group of "Chinese ".

At the same time, through the "Chinese subject embedded in the professional classroom teaching, interdisciplinary creative expression" two teaching paths, so that students in the "life must, career development, workplace application" three situations in-depth learning, constantly summarize and refine, so as to improve students' core literacy. Set up "Chinese major" interdisciplinary expert team and teacher team, build expert-led "three teachers" type teacher training platform and online and offline "three teachers" type teacher ability development platform, Set up a teaching ability of "lecturer ", "technician" of basic knowledge and ability of professional course and "teacher" of student's career planning guidance ability. The evaluation system is an important means to test students' core literacy. Teacher Dai put forward a three-dimensional evaluation system based on "curriculum evaluation, student evaluation, teacher evaluation ", and combined with the "three standards "of curriculum construction, the "three situation models "of students' cultivation, and the "three teachers' standards "of teacher training to judge the achievements of core literacy implementation.

2.3. **Actively changing the traditional teaching mode**

In order to strengthen the integration of Chinese teaching and quality education in junior high school, Chinese teachers must actively change the traditional teaching mode, constantly improve and innovate teaching methods, and strengthen the construction of efficient classroom. Make oneself teaching quality and efficiency have an efficient promotion. Whether as a school or a teacher, we should first set up a correct evaluation concept and pay attention to the adaptability and democracy of the teaching process. Then, when designing the teaching plan, we should fully consider the teaching content and the actual situation of the students, formulate the scientific and reasonable teaching plan with pertinence and purpose, and encourage the students to participate actively in the design of the teaching plan. At the same time, with the rapid development of science and technology in the social era, some multimedia technologies gradually appear in teaching and are widely used by teachers in classroom teaching. Therefore, teachers in the teaching process, to strengthen the application of multimedia technology. Before class, the teaching courseware should be made by using multimedia combined with classroom teaching content. Its courseware should have certain attraction and interest, so as to arouse students' interest in classroom learning and improve the active atmosphere of teaching classroom. Achieve efficient teaching quality and learning effect.

3. **Image object classification**

Object classification is the basic problem in the field of machine vision and the basis of more advanced and complex visual problems. The classification of objects generally describes the image globally through some features, and uses classifier operation to determine whether there are some kinds of objects in the image. For image data, deep learning has excellent modeling and feature extraction ability, and has been widely used in theoretical analysis and practical application of object classification. Warpath, for example, conducts large-scale video classification research based on 1 million YouTube videos containing 487 categories, which accelerates CNN training through resolution concave structures. Compared with the traditional feature-based model, the proposed space-time network model has a significant improvement in classification accuracy. Sanchez and so on train a series of gestures as samples based on the CNN model to roughly predict the posture and direction of the gesture, and define this method as a non-strict model algorithm, because even if it violates the time assumption of the gesture smoothing action, This method can still obtain the
parameters of the gesture\[5\].

4. Pay attention to the main position of students
From the domestic academic development point of view, the 1990s can be said to be the historical discipline positivism "rebellion". The revival of positivism in the field of poetics is reflected in the revival of interest in the historical truth embodied in poetry literature. There are two main points of historical reality here, one is the late Chen Minke paradigm, that is, the three elements of a research object, the earth and the man. In "Li Ru is another biography"," the first chapter of the origin" said :" Yin Ke interpretation of Ian Li's poetry, so the people of the three more detailed examination ";" this book interpretation of Ian Li's works, only detailed examination of skills ". Another important point is the early Chen Minke paradigm, that is, " literature is not just literature ". Poetry and literature should not only be regarded as the text of art, aesthetics and theory, but also as the convergence of all aspects of cultural history: social customs, ethical issues, institutional relics, omen's life, political and military events, ethnic relations and so on. Of course, it is not the relationship between attachment and splicing, but such as harmony. Chen Yankee's history of poetry is the history of organic culture. The strong interest in cultural history is the opposition to the single artistic aesthetic orientation. Today, more and more people can appreciate Chen Yankee's early and late poetic masterpieces, but can not but admit that Chen's research methods can really make readers understand the poet's will and poetic beauty. The real understanding of Chen Yankee's research methods in the early stage makes us no longer hold a flat negative attitude to the question that poetry is irrelevant to the truth of history. The real understanding of Chen Yinke's late research results also makes us do not have a superficial negative attitude to the historical truth and the acquisition of artistic aesthetic sense. This kind of literature and history is not divided, we can call it mutual invasion and mutual fusion. This fusion does not regard history as the background or premise of understanding literature, but also the analysis of literary works leads to the general understanding of knowing people and discussing the world, and turns social and historical criticism into social history itself. In Chen Yankee's research field, literature and history are both integrated and equal. There is a common field in the psychological field of social behavior\[6\].

5. Conclusion
Chen Yinke and other scholars have developed the research method of combining literature and history to a new level. Chen Yinke has made great achievements in the study of Yuanbai poetry and so
on. But these research methods did not have much influence on classical literature at that time, and it is believed that they only contributed to historiography. In the first 17 years, due to the bias of attaching importance to ideas and materials, we often satisfied with the text papers, only from the political tendencies of specific writers or the content of specific works, not too much attention to the full and accurate historical materials. In the past ten years, the academic world has reacted to the shortcomings of the sky, Chen Yinke and others' academic methods have been reconfirmed, and the tradition of regardless of literature and history has also been carried forward. In the course of teaching, we pay attention to the teaching mode of "promoting learning by competition and promoting competition by learning ", arouse students' enthusiasm and initiative in learning, and cultivate students' professional consciousness, unity and cooperation, and innovative spirit. At the same time, enhance teachers' professional quality, further develop school education, the effect is obvious, far-reaching significance.

References
[1] Hu Xiaomin. An Analysis of the Effectiveness of Chinese classroom Teaching Skills Training for students majoring in education under the background of new curriculum -- A case study of The School of Primary Education of Chuxiong Normal University [J]. Journal of Chuxiong Normal University, 2013.
[2] Han Jun. Han Jun and new Language Education [M]. Beijing: Beijing Normal University Press, 2006.
[3] Qian Liqun. Classical Reading and Chinese Teaching [J]. Guilin: Lijiang Press, 2012.
[4] Bao Yinxia, Yang Aihua. Observation report on The Effectiveness of Chinese Classroom Teaching under the New Curriculum Concept [J]. Modern Education, 2011.
[5] Ministry of Education. Chinese Curriculum Standards for Full-time Compulsory Education (experimental draft). Beijing: Beijing Normal University Press, 2001.
[6] Gadamer. Truth and Method [M]. Liaoning People's Publishing House, 1987, pp. 147-154.