Analysis to the Strategies of Extracurricular Reading Guidance for College to University Students Under the Network Environment

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Abstract. In view of the serious lack of reading for students, this paper analyzes the significance of College to University student extracurricular reading under the network environment, explores the construction of guideline reading mode for College to University student’s extracurricular reading, and gives specific guidance strategies for it.

Keyword: extracurricular text guidance strategy

1 Introduction

Reading, commonly known as reading, once the only and most important means of acquiring knowledge and experience, has become dispensable in today’s Internet era. The lack of reading directly leads to the decline of students’ quality, especially the serious lack of humanistic knowledge, which makes vocational college students increasingly form a phenomenon of high skills but low culture literacy. The cultivation of humanistic quality is also an important aspect in the cultivation of students. This article discusses the significance of extracurricular reading and the basic strategies to guide students for reading [1].

2 The Significance of Extracurricular Reading

2.1 Extracurricular Reading is a Necessary Means for Students to Successfully Complete in Class Learning Tasks

First of all, the teacher’s guidance of students’ reading helps to cultivate students’ good learning habits and help to develop students’ ability to analyze and think about problems. The biggest difference between text reading and online browsing is that students can help think and remember by making marks, notes and other ways, which avoids many students’ wrong downloading and copying [2].

Secondly, from the comparison between text materials and network resources, the discipline, systematisms, theory and accuracy of text materials are incomparable to those of network resources. [3] Therefore, teachers’ guidance to students’ reading to complete
learning tasks will help improve students’ innovative learning ability and successfully complete learning tasks. [4] For example, when guiding students to complete the character analysis of A Dream of Red Mansions, teachers can recommend several books on characters in the Red Mansions to students, especially those different from traditional views, such as Liu Xinwu’s on the Red Mansions and Wang Meng’s on the Red Mansions, this requires students to read the novel. Only in this way can the character analysis written by students have new ideas. [5] seek new ideas and new answers. Teachers guide students to read relevant text materials, find problems, pay attention to differences, compare differences, and find solutions to problems. Through reading, the teacher helps students to learn the basic method of scientific research—accumulate original materials, and how to analyze materials to put forward their own views.

3 Basic Strategies for Extracurricular Reading

3.1 Improve Students’ Interest and Make Extracurricular Reading “Enjoyable”

First, motivate the interest of reading by comparing the film and television works. Because of its intuitiveness, entertainment and leisure, film and television works are the favorite of almost all young students. Literature teachers can stimulate students’ enthusiasm for reading by comparing films and TV works with the original works. For example, the new version of the TV drama A Dream of Red Mansions is quite different from the original in many places; [6] Teachers use these differences to organize discussions in class and guide students to read the original work. On the one hand, you can evaluate the charm of the original work; On the other hand, we can also understand the limitations of film and television works. This kind of comparison can stimulate students’ interest in reading literary classics and achieve the role of cultivating students’ aesthetic ability. [7].

Secondly, highlight the charm of teaching and inspire the interest of reading.

Students’ extracurricular reading also depends on the guidance of teachers in daily teaching activities. Teachers’ vivid narration of teaching inspires students’ thirst for knowledge and interest in reading. A good teacher should be widely reading, so that he can play his best in class, arouse students’ thirst for knowledge and curiosity, make students develop from passive learning to active learning, and get fun and nutrition from it. In addition, teachers can also use some teaching methods to arouse students’ interest in reading, such as setting questions in class to inspire students to think and find answers in books. This is also an effective method, but it requires teachers to ask new questions, and it is difficult to find accurate answers online, otherwise students may plagiarize online and fail to achieve the original purpose [8].

3.2 Create a Campus Learning Atmosphere and Guide Students to Read from Multiple Angles and Levels

First, combine professional teaching to make extracurricular reading the needs of students.

Because of the future career orientation of students, students are often enthusiastic about their majors, and teachers have favorable conditions to guide students to read
professional books. For example, students majored in computer have to face the reality of the rapid development of information. The rapid development of science and technology makes students dizzy. Therefore, extracurricular reading should become the needs of students.

Secondly, combining moral education and humanistic quality course teaching, make extracurricular reading the most powerful means to improve students’ moral and cultural literacy.

For teachers who teach moral education and humanities courses, recommending extracurricular reading bibliography is one of the ways that teachers must design in teaching. Many famous ideological and literary works around the world are important contents for students to deeply study. Teachers can guide students to read classical works, which not only can well complete the teaching task, but also is a direct means to improve students’ moral and cultural literacy. Therefore, it is necessary for teachers to recommend classical works to students accompanied with professional guidance. [9].

Finally, use the second classroom activities to create a campus atmosphere, so that extracurricular reading becomes a hobby of students.

As an extension of the first classroom, the second classroom is mainly organized through after-school activities, for example, poetry recitation competitions, prize essay contests, etc., students often participate with high enthusiasm, which enriches students’ spare time life; students can choose to participate freely according to their hobbies and expertise, making boring reading interesting. In this process, students are actively involved and have high enthusiasm, so the effect of reading will be more prominent [10].

4 Specific Methods of Extracurricular Reading

4.1 Reading Aloud and Silently

Intensive and Extensive Reading

Intensive reading means to select some chapters that are closely related to learning or most interesting to you to carefully ponder, read while thinking, circle the key points of the article and the deepest feelings, and deeply understand the language and thought content of the article; extensive reading refers to reading the preface, summary, editing idea and table of contents first to understand the nature, content and scale of the full text, summarizing the general idea, and obtaining the materials and information you need. In extracurricular reading, students can only get more knowledge and information when they combine them organically according to their own reading needs, so as to really get something from reading.

4.2 Reading and Thinking

Lu Xun insists on the “Five Attainments” in reading, that is, “read with mouth, with heart, with eyes, with brain, and with hand”. He particularly emphasized that we should not only memorize with heart, but also think with brain, try to find rules, and be brave to create, so as to stand out from the crowd. “Be eager to learn and ponder, know its
“deep meaning” is a better realm of reading. Students should think more in the process of extracurricular reading, summarizing, concentrating and abstracting the books they read on the basis of understanding and digestion, find out the essence of knowledge, and cultivate the ability to read and summarize.

4.3 Excerpts and Comments

Many students often pay too much attention to the story in the book in the process of extracurricular reading, which method has week result. Therefore, when teachers providing guidance, students should be required to extract wonderful and beautiful words, sentences, and fragments at any time, so as to widely collect, digest and absorb, and apply what they have learned in future reading. To let students develop the good habit of writing notes when reading. After reading good articles, excerpt good words and sentences, write down their understanding, which is accumulated over time and imperceptibly influenced. This is the harvest of extracurricular reading.

5 Conclusions

In a word, the purpose of advocating students’ extracurricular reading is to build a communication bridge between students and classical works through teachers’ education and guidance, with this bridge, students can not only learn and master scientific and technological knowledge, improve their ability to adapt to the development of science and technology, but also experience the colorful life itself, explore the author’s colorful emotional world, and enrich their cultural heritage and humanistic spirit, all these methods are aim to realize the construction and improvement of emotion, attitude and values for students.

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