



# Discussion on the Characteristic Teaching Ideas and Methods of Male Preschool Teachers Reciting Traditional Chinese Preschool Poetry

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**Abstract.** Reading is a skill that must be mastered, for boys majoring in preschool education. While infant poetry is a special kind of poetry that will be used in the pre-school stage. When reciting children's poetry, male preschool teachers should use various techniques to express delicate emotions and create a beautiful artistic conception full of children's interests, reflecting the interests of children and highlighting the characteristics of male preschool teachers. This article analyzes the unique characteristics of children's poetry, the typical cases in children's lyrical poetry and narrative poetry, and expounds the specific skills and implementation strategies of children's poetry reading.

**Keywords:** Male preschool teacher, Reading, Preschool poetry, Characteristic teaching

## 1 Introduction

In recent years, the country has increasingly attached importance to children's education in the preschool stage, and has also attached greater importance to the cause of preschool education. It has increased investment in the field of preschool education and also paid more attention to the cultivation of male preschool teachers<sup>[1]</sup>. In the past decade, various parts of the country have alleviated the imbalance in the proportion of male and female kindergarten teachers by recruiting male preschool teachers who are exempt from tuition fees for the five-year system, in order to alleviate the imbalance in the proportion of male and female teachers in kindergartens and inject fresh blood into kindergarten education. Currently, the cultivation of them in various normal universities is still in the exploratory stage.

How to form a distinctive curriculum system based on male characteristics and how to strengthen the training of recitation ability are still being explored. How to make targeted changes to the recitation course of preschool teacher education majors, analyze different genres of works based on male characteristics, teach students according to their aptitude, strengthen teaching practice, cultivate male preschool teachers' recitation characteristics, leverage course advantages, and cultivate excellent male preschool teachers still face challenges.

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## 2 Overview of Recitation

Recitation is an important form of oral communication. Recitation can not only improve reading ability and enhance artistic appreciation, but also effectively cultivate students' ability to comprehend phonetics and vocabulary in detail, as well as their ability to self-identify the best form of oral expression [2]. With the increasing emphasis, reading has become an indispensable ability in people's work and life. Nowadays, we can't simply think that "looking at the text, understanding its meaning and reading it loudly" is reading. Recitation is an important form of oral communication. Recitation should be a language art that perfectly expresses the thoughts and emotions of a work using clear and loud sounds combined with various language means.

For boys majoring in preschool education, reading is a skill that must be mastered. To become an excellent preschool teacher, we must have excellent professional quality of preschool education. The professionalization of preschool education requires teachers to have solid educational and cultural knowledge. Reading knowledge belongs to the basic knowledge of education that preschool teachers must master before taking office. It is a professional skill that will be used after taking office. Mastering this professional skill is the basic requirement for the specialization of boys majoring in preschool education. Improving the reading level of preschool education students is of great significance for improving the professional quality of boys majoring in preschool education.

Boys are a special group for preschool teacher majors, and they exhibit different gender characteristics in language expression compared to girls. Their expression methods are straightforward and decisive; The expression effect is generous, bold and unrestrained, and free from small details. However, for lyrical works such as children's poetry, there are also disadvantages such as rigid processing methods, rough vocal lines, and less delicate emotions, which are difficult to grasp [3]. This requires teachers to combine the characteristics of children's poetry works in teaching and teach according to their aptitude.

## 3 Teaching ideas on reciting poetry

Poetry is one of the earliest literary genres to emerge, and preschool poetry is also a carrier for the dissemination of excellent traditional Chinese culture. She is short, refined, beautiful, and easily accepted by young children. In recitation, children's poetry spreads the truth, goodness, and beauty of traditional Chinese culture, into their hearts. Preschool poetry is a literary style that is commonly used in kindergarten. Familiarity with and understanding of preschool poetry, as well as the ability to master the recitation techniques of preschool poetry, are naturally necessary for boys majoring in preschool education [4].

Children's poetry is a free-style short poem suitable for children's psychological characteristics, suitable for children to listen, appreciate and recite. The so-called free style short poem, unlike the nursery rhyme, strictly requires the steps between

sentences and words, and even without rhyme. No fixed words in sentences and no fixed lines in sections. Free style short poems can be written in two or three lines without definite sentence, without restriction of sentence pattern, rhyme and length. Children's poetry can freely use a variety of artistic techniques, focusing on the expression of emotion, the tempering of ideological connotation, the creation of artistic conception and the implicit expression <sup>[5]</sup>. The rhythm of children's poems are relatively free and flexible, is required to have full children's interest and richer emotional connotation, which mainly let children to receive aesthetic pleasure and emotional cultivation through listening.

### **3.1 Recitation of Lyric Poems for Children**

#### **Characteristics of Lyric Poetry Recitation.**

Children's lyric poems focus on directly expressing children's inner feelings. It does not pay attention to the integrity of the plot, but focuses on expressing feelings about certain life phenomena or the association caused by a certain natural scenery <sup>[6]</sup>. On the whole, children's lyric poems are fresh, natural and beautiful.

For example, the poem "Snowflakes", "Snowflake, snowflake, how many small petals do you have? I caught you with my palm and let me count: one, two, three, four, five, six. Eh, just after counting, why did the snowflakes disappear, leaving only a round little water spot." When we recite, we don't need to stick to reading neatly, but rather let young children feel interesting.

#### **Expansion of male preschool teacher recitation.**

There are two difficulties for boys to deal with this kind of infant poetry. One is that the emotion is not delicate and it is difficult to "Enter the play"; Another is how to let boys read feelings <sup>[7]</sup>.

For example, the poem "The Little Cat basks in the Sun". "The kitten is on the balcony, basking in the sun. It likes to roll itself into a small plush ball to collect the sunshine in winter". When boys learn this children's poem, they should learn to reproduce the situation and learn the delicate emotional experience of girls.

This story presents a warm and peaceful feeling. It has a lens : a lazy cat is lying on the balcony in the sun. It has a picture: under the warm sunlight, the kitten curls up and lazily falls asleep. It has an imagination: poetry imagines the way a kitten bunches its body into a soft plush ball. The plush ball is delicate and soft, with a variety of colors, and the soft touch are very popular among young children, so it has a more interesting atmosphere. The addition of these elements makes the original ordinary life image lively and full of emotion.

The rhythm and timbre of children's lyric poems are internal, often expressed in the natural cadence and the inner emotional ups and downs of the works <sup>[8]</sup>. For the reading of such a lyric poem full of children's interest, the principles we need to master when reciting are: to form a natural flow of rhythm through changes in speech speed, intonation, tone strength, resonance, and tone.

### **Changes in speech speed, intonation and tone.**

When reciting, we need to reflect the characteristics of "The Little Cat basks in the Sun" through our voice. The first is comfort, "the little cat is on the balcony, basking in the sun." Reading this sentence, we seem to see a cat, a lazy little cat, squinting its eyes, stretching its waist, and the sunlight gently sprinkles on oneself; The second is interesting, this lazy cat "likes to roll itself up into a small plush ball". From the child's perspective, the kitten is not just an ordinary kitten, but an interesting cat that even sleeps like playing games, a mischievous cat; The third is that the kitten is "collecting winter sunshine", which is particularly peaceful and enjoyable. When reciting, speak slowly, with soothing gentle tone, reflecting a sense of comfort, tranquility and enjoyment.

### **The application of pauses, light accents and resonant cavities.**

Boys should also pay attention to the following points when reciting the poem "The Little Cat basks in the Sun". One thing is to pay attention to pauses. The entire poem should pause like this: "The kitten \basks in the sun on the balcony.\ It likes to roll itself\ into a small plush ball \to collect the winter sun". The second is to highlight the key points and show the status of the hero's kitten, such as "basking in the sun", "rolling", "plush ball", "small" and "sunshine"; The little cat in the poem has fallen asleep, so its voice is light and its tone is gentle; Only the "plush ball" needs to be slightly raised in volume to display emotions of love and surprise.

Let's look at another lyric poem of children. "The Rain stopped": The rain has stopped, the sky is bluer, the mountains are bluer, the flowers are redder, the grass is greener, the winding river is fatter... Ah, the rain has stopped. There are two ways to deal with stress, one is stress reading, the other is stress light reading. Which one is suitable for the poem? You see, the blue sky, green mountains and crisp grass are like a peaceful landscape painting after the rain. We can highlight the softness and tranquility of the picture by using stress and light reading. The sentence "The winding river has also grown fat" is expressed from the perspective of young children and their feelings. From the children's perspective, the river after the rain has become chubby like a little doll, and because of this sentence, the whole picture became lively. Therefore, this sentence needs to be read interestingly. 'Fat' needs to be read humorously and resonated with the oral cavity.

### **Application of breath sounds.**

By using more breath sounds, it can compensate for the weakness of strong male voice lines, making the male version of children's lyrical poetry less rigid and more peaceful and natural<sup>[9]</sup>. For example, in the poem " Kitten basking in the sun", the phrase " collecting winter sunshine " can be used to convey sensory comfort and enjoyment.

Works that are relatively friendly and warm to the theme, such as Jin Bo's "Leaves Gone with the Wind" (excerpt), "The branches shake, the leaves float. The red leaves float, the yellow leaves float, as if the petals fall down." We should read slowly and slowly; Use stress and light reading, or use breath sound; The tone should be gentle and

soft, the mouth should be loose, and the syllables should be long to give people a delicate and gentle feeling; The use of resonance cavity is to use oral cavity resonance. We should use voice to give children the initial emotional nourishment.

### **Colloquial statement.**

As in the children's poem "Little Raindrops": Little raindrops line up, sing songs, and jump down from the sky. Jumping onto the roof, ah, she used the roof as a slide; Jumping onto the leaves, ah, she used them as a slide; Jump onto my umbrella, oh, she used it as a slide. Slide, slide, happy little raindrops.

How should boys recite in order to highlight the joyful mood of the "Little Raindrops", reflect the inner rhythm of poetry, and the strong children's interest in poetry?

This work depicts the scene of "rain" that children like very much. The "little rain spot" in it uses the anthropomorphic technique, which is vivid and childlike. It is like a lively and lovely child playing happily in the rain, jumping on the roof, jumping on the leaves, and jumping on my little flower umbrella. The picture is rich and lively. Little rain is like a child, a friend, so that children accept it easier. The sentence structure of the poem is relatively simple, the length is short, and the language is simple, fluent and rhythmic. Among them, "jump on..., alas, little raindrops treat... as a slide", and the use of parallelism sentences makes poetry read catchy, which not only conforms to the language learning characteristics of small class children, but also makes poetry more childlike and appealing.

In this poem, "jump on..., ah, the little raindrops treat... as a slide" is a parallel sentence, but the "ah" in the middle is daily spoken language. When reciting, do not read from the book and directly pronounce it as " Oh, my god ". Instead, process it directly as spoken " well, well, well ", using aural recitation, as an elegant literary style, more realistic and in line with the language habits of young children.

The repeated appearance of parallel sentence structures creates a beautiful echoing sound, especially after adding spoken language, which leads to the cyclic use of spoken language, the preceding and following text, forming changes in tone and speed, immersing the small audience in the beauty of natural and harmonious rhythm.

### **Emotional empathy.**

The gentle tone can create the beautiful artistic conception of this infant poem<sup>[10]</sup>. In the poem "Little Raindrops", the little rain dribbled down, creating a natural picture with the roof, leaves, and umbrellas. The children gently stroll through it, immersing children who love nature and beauty in it, creating emotional resonance.

Male kindergarten teachers can guide children to boldly express what they see, hear or imagine in their own words, and introduce children's thinking into the rich connotation of poetry by means of actions and expressions, so as to help children gradually transform the spoken language into vivid written language.

Preschool poetry is a free form of new poetry that does not exhibit regular pauses in neat sentence structures like nursery rhymes, nor does it follow strict rhyme rules like nursery rhymes. The recitation of children's lyrical poems must be natural, have a sense of humor, and avoid using a particular tone. We need to use different techniques to make our recitation meaningful.

### 3.2 Recitation of Narrative Poems for Children

#### **Characteristics of recitation.**

Children's narrative poems focus on the narrative time to express children's feelings. It generally has a more complete plot, with a sketch of the characters, and in poetry, there is less direct expression of the poet's emotions, but a specific description of the poet's emotions <sup>[11]</sup>. A character image usually reveals a truth. The emotional tone of children's narrative poems is usually natural, interesting and humorous.

For example, Zhang Qiusheng's poem "Half a sneeze", in this poem, each section is rhymed, such as " Qi ", " Ti ", " Li ", " Yi ". The rhyme is " i ", which belongs to "One Seven rhymes "among the thirteen-rhyme schemes. It is loud when read, and the sense of rhythm are very clear, it's fun to read with rhyme. In addition, "Half a sneeze" has successfully created an image of a wayward and lovely child, which comes from the real life of children, is interesting and educational. The work ends the whole poem with willful consequences and sends out well-intentioned criticism, which has certain enlightenment on those willful "little sun" and "little emperor". Therefore, children's narrative poems are poems that focus on describing events to express children's thoughts and feelings. He has a relatively complete plot, a relatively distinct character image, and the length is generally longer than that of lyric poems. It is the ingenious combination of poetry and story.

#### **Reading expansion of male preschool teachers.**

For the recitation of children's narrative poetry, we should pay attention to the charm of the poetry, the character images of the narrative poetry and the childlike charm of the plot <sup>[12]</sup>. The difficulty for boys in dealing with children's narrative poetry lies in: on the one hand, how to reflect the boy's sense of humor; On the other hand, due to the relatively long length of narrative poetry and the short duration of male interest, it is easy to read it with a tiger like tail. This should start from the following aspects:

#### **Childlike expression.**

Male preschool teachers should pay attention to the following when reciting: Firstly, speak at a moderate pace, slower rather than too fast; Secondly, the intonation of narrative poetry is peaceful. Unlike children's lyrical poetry, lyrical poetry emphasizes the rendering of poetic imagery, while narrative poetry requires a peaceful intonation; Thirdly, the tone is humorous, and the sense of humor should be reflected without being too dull. For example, in "Half a sneeze", the word "little child" is a very life-like name. How should I read it? We know that willfulness is the characteristic of children.

Grandma really "loves and hates" this little child, so she calls him with both blame and love. Let's use a little breath, which can be reflected by speaking a little faster. How do small things sneeze? How do you feel? It's not just the word "Ah", but it's very natural and interesting.

### **Contextualized transmission.**

Entering poetry is entering the context of poetry. Male students have weaker visual thinking, and if they want to enter poetry, they can expand their imagination and generate a sense of imagery and interest in their minds<sup>[13]</sup>. When boys analyze, how many scenes are there in the poem? What's in the picture? Who is the protagonist? Enter the scene created by poetry and imagine that this is the story happening around oneself, or that oneself is the protagonist in the story<sup>[14]</sup>.

For example, Ke Yan's poem "Little Brother and Little Cat" depicts the story of a little brother who does not love hygiene. Because the little brother does not care about sanitation, even the kitten is disgusted with him. The poem contains four pictures: The first is the picture of the little brother who is naughty. Crawling around the house and makes his face dirty every day. The second picture is that one day my sister brought a kitten, the cat is very cute. He licked his paws and asked: Who will hug me? The third picture is that the little brother stretched out his black hand to hold the kitten. The kitten jumped back and shakes his head, saying: Too dirty and too dirty, I don't want to. The fourth picture is: The little brother is ashamed, say with a blush: Mom, I want to take a bath. After the sense of picture, the original ordinary life picture becomes vibrant and emotional.

So, when reciting such an interesting children's narrative poem to young children, we must use vocal language to restore the poetic image, control the speed and intonation of the speech, use humor in the tone, reflect the visual sense, firmly grasp the attention of the small audience, and make them like and immerse themselves in the poem. By incorporating a long narrative poem into a poem and dividing it into several segments or visuals during the recitation process, boys can read it without feeling lengthy, but the more they read it, the more enjoyable it becomes<sup>[15]</sup>.

### **Life oriented presentation.**

Male preschool teachers can appropriately use rhotic accents and onomatopoeic words when reciting, making poetry colloquial and life oriented, and changing the disadvantage of a stiff tone<sup>[16]</sup>. For example, "Dad looks at him in the mirror, and he closes his eyes and giggles". In this sentence, "giggling" can be treated as "gurggling." The kitten says, "Who plays with me?", In this sentence, "playing" can be treated as "playing around"; "Sister heard and laughed", "haha" used a tone of breath, read softly, and through the simulation of laughter, increased the liveliness of the poem.

### **Storytelling fusion.**

First of all, male preschool teachers pay attention to the "Voice makeup" of the characters when dealing with them, that is, by treating the timbre, they present different character images and highlight storytelling. Mom's voice is gentle and soothing, "Mom

asked him to wash his face", and Dad's voice is slightly thick, and his chest resonates with "Dad takes a mirror to look at him"; The kitten's voice is sharp and short, resonates with its nasal cavity. At first, it was very happy "Who plays with me? Who holds me?", its tone was flying, and then its voice was full of resistance and fear, "Not good, not good, too dirty, too dirty, I don't want it"! The voice was sharp, and the ending sank; The little brother's voice appeared in the last sentence, clear but full of shame. He used oral resonance and spoke a little faster. When he called his mother, he entered the situation, "Mom! Mom! Hurry to take a bath for me."

Secondly, we should increase the details and use phonetic techniques to increase the vividness and interest of poetry. For example, the younger brother is very naughty. He "climbs high and low every day". The word "everyday" reflects the mood of the first person in the poem, that is, "sister". The younger brother is really naughty, not occasionally, but "everyday"! When reading, you should increase the volume, slow down your voice, sink your voice, and be full of discontent and blame. Similarly, there are "all over the face " in " all over the face is mud", "frown " in "father and mother frown ", which need to be handled in this way; However, "I have a little brother who is smart and naughty" is different, especially the word "smart", the tone of voice is raised, and the nasal cavity resonates with pride.

### **With Reasonable.**

The reason is to understand the truth to be revealed by the narrative poem <sup>[17]</sup>. For example, "Little Brother and Little Cat", this poem has a vivid guide to children's behavior and habits. When boys read, their tone should be humorous, their tone should be uplifted and full of vitality; At the same time, humor should be accompanied by wise thinking, especially when the kitten rejects the little brother, it should be both angry and funny, and its tone should also become calm.

## **4 Summary**

Male preschool teachers often exhibit unique language charm when reciting. They are resolute, straightforward, decisive, and have a distinct gender characteristic, playing an irreplaceable role for kindergarten children. Preschool poetry is a special type of poetry that creates a beautiful artistic conception full of children's interests through novel and unique imagination, which is a prominent feature of preschool poetry. Male preschool teachers should pay attention to reflecting delicate emotions and children's interests when reciting. They should integrate emotions with situations, skills with characters, and ultimately flexibly apply the knowledge they have learned to the poetry teaching practice in kindergarten.

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