

College Japanese Teaching on the Background of Cultural Differences Between China and Japan

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Abstract. Language learning should be related to cultural learning, and the process of learning language is also the process of learning the cultural background. Aiming at the problems existing in the teaching process, the teaching strategies of College Japanese are put forward through the deep analysis of the cultural characteristics and the differences between Chinese and Japanese cultures. Specific strategies include: update teaching idea, realize the importance of cultural differences, focusing on the two subjects, realize the interaction between teachers and students in the teaching process; extracurricular practice activities, experience cultural differences; cultural infiltration, the cultivation of intercultural communicative competence; culture method, enhance the awareness of cultural differences. Teaching process using the results of the study, the students can be trained to use Japanese language skills to communicate, to master the language function, comprehensive quality of compound talents.

Introduction

Language and culture are closely related. Language reflects culture, culture determines language. Culture is the foundation of the survival and development of the society, and the language is an element of the cultural system, the formation of the language is restricted by the cultural background. Culture covers a wide range, through the language of communication, the correct values and habits of the people living in the form of concept into the human brain. Therefore, language learning should be related to cultural learning, and the process of learning language is also the process of learning the cultural background. China and Japan are close neighbors, their culture has a close relationship. There are great changes after Chinese culture spread to Japan [1, 2]. As a result, there are similarities and differences between China and Japan. In the course of College Japanese teaching, not only to pay attention to language itself the grammatical structure of the sentences and other basic language unit, must also to the differences on culture consciousness and awareness of cultural differences, the cultural differences into Japanese teaching and favorable to enhance students' cross cultural awareness and minimize a Japanese transport appeared in the process of cultural phenomenon of error.

Cultural Characteristics Between Chinese and Japan

The essence of culture is "humanization" and "human", there are people, the history, and hence a primitive culture. The origin of Chinese culture and Japanese culture is different, so it has different characteristics.

1. Chinese Cultural Characteristics

China's vast territory, geographical environment and natural conditions are complex, resulting in different regions and conditions of the Chinese culture, showing a diversity of distribution and diversity. Different types of Old Stone Age and the discovery of cultural relics in the new era, it is proved that the Chinese culture in different places and then gradually formed by the integration of the unity of the body. China is a continental countries, the Yellow River is the cradle of Chinese culture, a good farming conditions. The rulers always physio racy, "the people" the food is what matters to become rulers of the ruling of the assessment criteria, and "The sunrise and the sunset",

self-sufficient family mode of production become working people in ancient China, the eternal life and the survival way. Primitive nature, the representation of personality and image, the ancient slavery culture and culture in the middle ages, modern world war under the environment of the colonial culture, and modern new culture movement after showing the has Chinese characteristic socialist culture, are in the interpretation to release the development course of Chinese culture. Chinese culture is the culture of Han nationality in the creation of the subject of more than 50, and in the long process of development, constantly absorbing the cultures of all the countries in the world in the form of multiculturalism, Chinese culture is created by generations of Chinese people's material and spiritual achievements, plays a positive role and influence in today's social life, and also provides the historical basis and foundation for cultural innovation.

Chinese culture has the following characteristics: strong vitality and cohesion. Strong vitality of the performance in the assimilation, integration, continuity and cohesion, etc.. Cohesion of the specific performance of the cultural and psychological self identity and super regional, super national cultural groups belonging to the sense of belonging; practical and stable agricultural cultural mentality. Does not constitute a component of state agricultural culture of no other industry products, and the cultural foundation of the leading and dominant force is running on the track of the natural economy of agriculture; to the family as a standard patriarchal collectivism culture. Development context of the ancient history of China, but by the family to countries, with blood ties to maintain slavery, the formation of a "nation of various" pattern; Respecting the political culture of the people. Long-term operation in Chinese natural economy of agriculture soil grows extremely fragmented society, in order to resist foreign enemy natural disasters, and the personification of the unifying force from autocratic monarchy; importance human relations and the natural light of the academic tendency. Chinese culture to "person" as the core, pursuit of perfection, the pursuit of the ideal, pursuit of the harmony between human and nature, the performance of the distinctive heavy humanities, human characteristics; the priority and are shrouded in all cultural fields. Refers to the Chinese culture for a long time by the Confucian school as the mainstream, forming a unique characteristic.

2. Japanese Cultural Characteristics

Long ago, the Japanese Yamato in the Far East corner of the archipelago to thrive. Life in Japanese residents along the coast, the river area of fishing for a living, living in the forest zone is gathering and hunting for a living, living in Hilly and plain region in primitive farming to survive. Japan was originally a country with no words. No text in the era, but written literature, by generations of "word of mouth". The original culture of Japan is the primitive society of Japanese in nature and external struggle, in seeking and generated in the process of their material life rich, and once with the outside contact, foreign advanced culture will immediately be imported. The arrival of a large number of Chinese immigrants, for the Japanese brought advanced production technology, to promote the development of the Japanese society, but also the Chinese culture into Japan, all aspects of society are affected by the Chinese culture. And unified Japan, not only absorbs the advanced production technology, but also by drawing on the political system, gambling was introduced from China and North Korea advanced ideology and culture. Japanese initiative and the Sui and Tang Dynasties established close relationship and active uptake of Sui and Tang Dynasties, especially in the Tang Dynasty culture, effectively promoted the development of Japanese culture. Based on the use of Chinese characters notes, use the "sounds and meanings" of Chinese characters to mark the "sound" of Japanese. The end of the history of the only language, which is a landmark event in the history of Japanese culture. With the emergence of kana, Japanese literature gradually occupy the mainstream position. Architecture and sculpture, painting and music, calligraphy and tea ceremony, Japanese culture shows its own characteristics.

The Japanese nation in the choice of compatible foreign culture at the same time, and always maintain their own respect, this is compatible with the heritage of the two yuan is the unique characteristics of Japanese culture. The main features are as follows: first, it has the characteristics of two elements that are open and conservative. Japanese culture can quickly absorb the advanced culture of China and the west, and for its use, it is the embodiment of the openness. But this kind of

absorption of foreign culture is limited to "form", the core value idea has never been affected, it is also the conservative nature of the drive; second, the sense of inferiority and superiority coexist. Some scholars have attributed the Japanese culture as "shame culture", reflects the Japanese cultural inferiority complex. Superiority embodied in after the Meiji Restoration, especially after the Sino Japanese War, Japan joined the ranks of the Western powers, to Asia for large-scale aggression and plunder, and shout out to Japan as the center of the "Greater East Asia co prosperity sphere", this is the expression of the sense of superiority; Third, with the characteristics of cohesion and exclusive coexistence. Japanese blood consciousness is very strong, to differentiate between the Japanese and non-Japanese, very strict, treat non-Japanese showed strong exclusive, but get along between the Japanese and the Japanese, almost no inside and outside of the points, and have a strong cohesion.

Cultural Differences Between Chinese and Japan

Chinese culture is broad and profound, the contents of all rivers run into sea. Japanese culture has a long history, in the long river of history, combined with the formation of a variety of cultural genes, is very unique and mysterious. Compared with the Japanese culture, both contact, but also has a different cultural background and history. In the study of Japanese culture, it is not only to pay attention to the similarities between the two, but also cannot ignore the differences between the two. The main differences between the two manifestations are as follows [3, 4]:

(1) Cultural differences in education. Education is the development of a country's national development, each country has a different educational philosophy. Japan is a country attaches great importance to education, the deficiency, resource poor Japan jumped to become a world economic power, the secret lies in the emphasis on education, education has an irreplaceable important role. Japan is the world's most popular basic education of the country, but also the most attention to the education of the country. Most of Japan's comprehensive quality of the students is relatively high, one is a man of honesty, two is to endure hardship, and three is polite to understand. China pays attention to the education of "art", and the education of "Tao" in Japan. Both Japanese Bushido, Kendo and tea, pay attention to a "road", that Japan in education pay attention to moral and spiritual. Chinese has been about the industry specializing in surgery, "art" in the martial arts, China operation have reflected.

(2) The difference of language behavior. Japanese language behavior tends to encapsulate and inward, the Chinese language behavior is focused on outward and open. The Japanese adopt the implicit way to express the intention, the Chinese like to be straightforward. His Chinese culture belongs to the culture, Japan belongs to the culture of apology. The Japanese are used to say "I'm sorry" when they are helped by others, which is the expression of the trouble to others, to a certain extent equivalent to "thank you" ". Chinese people make mistakes, usually explain the reasons for the mistake to find an excuse for the Japanese is an apology, that the inconvenience to others apologize. Chinese good face, explanation is to excuse yourself. For example, a student was late, after entering the classroom, the Chinese students first explained to the teacher the reason for being late. Two different performance is due to the nature of culture and the cultural background of the decision.

(3) The difference of values. Values are in a certain cultural environment, people have a common view of things and ideas, not only can judge people's behavior right or wrong, but also guide people to action. For thousands of years of Chinese feudal society, Confucianism accounted for dominance, with "benevolence" as the core, benevolent need to have five virtues, namely "benevolence, righteousness, propriety, wisdom, the sincerity". When Confucianism reached Japan, it was replaced by the Japanese as the core, with the "ceremony" to emphasize strictly abide by the social system and social customs. Chinese characteristics is "Respect for the elderly, care for children", ready to help others, pay attention to the human; the Japanese attention ethical norms, courteous and polite. Explore the origin, China is by way of self-discipline is an important feature of interpersonal norm, Japan is dominated by heteronomy two-way interpersonal norm.

(4) The difference of national consciousness. National consciousness is the common psychological quality of the nation, and one of the national characteristics. Refers to the formation

and development process of the formation and development of the state of the psychological state of the characteristics of the national culture. The national common psychological quality is formed on the basis of the common regional and national common economic life and historical development characteristics, which is closely related to the historical experience and the status of the nation. Japan sensibly actively absorb foreign advanced culture, to maintain national independence and the absorption of foreign culture better combine, the open spirit of patriotic spirit and culture are unified; Chinese is easy to lean to one side, or stressed patriotism, or emphasized national spirit, neglected and even rejected the culture of open, or simply to emphasize the open and weaken or even discarded the national spirit. Historical experience has proved that only the national spirit and the spirit of opening up, can we truly achieve the prosperity and strength of the country.

College Japanese Teaching Strategies

Through in-depth analysis of the Chinese Japanese cultural characteristics and cultural differences can be seen in the Japanese cultural differences not only in the grammar and language system itself, more reflected in the expression of many deep social and psychological cognition. Japanese ambiguous and implicit, the Chinese people directly and clearly, the two in the process of communication is bound to appear contradictory differences or even conflicts. In order to avoid the emergence of contradictions, nip in the bud, contact with the Japanese Association should do mutual respect and understanding, understanding of Japanese culture and in learning Japanese and should understand the differences between the cultures of the two countries and avoid the problems appeared in the process of communication. The strategies used in College Japanese teaching are as follows [5-8]:

(1) To renew the teaching concept, to understand the importance of cultural differences. As the leader of teaching, teachers should be deeply aware of the teaching of a language, but also to teach a culture. Teachers not only teach language knowledge and taught speech although teaching pronunciation, grammar teaching to teach grammar although, and to fundamentally updating educational concept and the teaching guiding ideology from "the language is the radical" to "the language used for the transformation, in order to cultivate the students' language application ability for the purpose. Language teaching and culture teaching, language ability and cultural ability training is not separated, complementary to each other. Cultural background knowledge of the teachers to deal with the Japanese words have profound understanding, and the teaching content, cultural characteristics from the language, behavior, etiquette habits were compared, to enable students to understand the cultural similarities and differences and their causes. In addition, teachers should guide students to consciously eliminate the interference of mother tongue culture in the use of Japanese, and follow the cultural customs of Japan.

(2) Pay attention to the two main body, to achieve the teaching process of the interaction between teachers and students. Language is a communication tool, not only in the study of the theory, to achieve communication tool application. Therefore, in the process of Japanese teaching, teachers and students should fully reflect the status of the two main. Compared with students, teachers have rich experience in knowledge and communication. Teachers in the teaching of Japanese knowledge, through the strengthening of interaction with students to achieve a good teaching effect. Teachers can make a scene in advance, and students respectively play different roles, and then together to participate in the completion of this scene. Through interactive way to enable students to fully understand the differences between the traditional cultures of two countries, Sino Japanese two languages, eventually deepen students' understanding of the characteristics of the Japanese, deepen Japanese specific context and language, so as to distinguish with the difference between Chinese, better to achieve the teaching effect of Japanese.

(3) To carry out extra-curricular activities, to realize the cultural differences between China and Japan. In the process of Japanese teaching, the simple use of classroom time is not enough, also need to use extra-curricular activities to practice, so that students understand the difference between the Japanese cultures, and constantly improve the awareness of cultural differences. To carry out a Thematic Lecture introducing Japanese culture, in the discussion and related culture profile, a

comprehensive introduction to the content of the Japanese culture, to enable students to fully understand the unique characteristics of Japanese culture, and learning through Japanese, to develop an understanding of Japanese culture and Chinese cultural differences. A Japanese corner, let students and Japanese teacher talk face-to-face, the actual experience of Japanese the way of thinking and behavior. Held the Japanese Cultural Festival, the Japanese speech contest, Japanese drama, for students to create real Japanese learning environment, through the differences between Japanese cultures practice these true feelings, understanding of Japanese culture and values, to stimulate the enthusiasm of learning Japanese. Can also encourage students to read some magazines and newspapers in Japanese, through these ways to understand the Japanese language behavior, in order to lay a solid foundation for the accurate use of Japanese.

(4) To carry out cultural infiltration and to cultivate the ability of cross cultural communication. Cultural infiltration refers to the external cultural ideology, so that the foreign culture in the people, gradually adapt to foreign culture and gradually become the culture of the executive and the maintenance of the process. Culture not only has the common character, but also has the individuality, the difference between different cultures. For students, cultural similarities are relatively easy to grasp; the lack of understanding of differences or personality, easy to cause communication mistakes. In the process of foreign language education pay attention to the cultivation of students' cross cultural awareness, to enable students to the culture of the target language of the country can correctly understanding and the understanding, establish the cultural relativism opinions which exclude with local culture for benchmarking of exotic culture attitude, certainly all cultures have in view of the value of its existence. For exotic culture should be based on the view of "horizontal". In the teaching, according to the principle of the infiltration of cultural differences, the target language culture and the culture of the mother tongue to penetrate, to avoid the mistakes in cross-cultural communication, so that students in the language of expression is more appropriate.

(5) Using the culture teaching method, strengthen the cultural difference consciousness. To impart the cultural teaching method only stay in the level of understanding of the students to produce personal experience, imparting cultural knowledge easy to form thinking formulary, learners in real communication will not be flexible enough to deal with different kinds of scenes and objects. In addition, from the perspective of the relationship between language and culture, language and culture is an organic whole, the culture as a "knowledge" to teach, separated from the language and cultural links. At the same time, culture teaching method teaching did not get rid of the drawbacks of cramming teaching, is not conducive to the students to think independently. Single culture teaching method has been unable to meet the teaching needs of Japanese culture, we should adopt flexible and changeable culture teaching methods to stimulate students' interest and enthusiasm in Japanese culture. At the same time, the use of modern teaching methods, including multimedia and courseware teaching, so that students really appreciate the Japanese gestures, body language and a variety of different expressions and other ways of communication.

Conclusion

Nowadays, there are so many problems in the teaching of College Japanese, although to speaking, vocabulary, grammar and listening and speaking, reading and writing ability to grasp the good, but in Japanese culture understanding is not deep, not on the Sino Japanese cultural differences grasp accurately, is unable to achieve the language, behavior and thinking test mode conversion, resulting in a cross cultural communication, caused by the cultural conflict. University Japanese teaching, not only to carry out the language teaching, but also to carry out cultural teaching. Through the comparison and analysis of two kinds of culture in China and Japan, the integration of language teaching and culture teaching. Only in this way, can we train students to mature and use Japanese to communicate, to master the language function, the comprehensive quality of compound talents.

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