Cultural Implantation in College English Teaching Based on the Differences Between Chinese and Western Tea Culture

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Abstract

English teaching in colleges and universities needs Chinese cultural deposits. Chinese culture implantation in college English teaching can also produce a number of positive factors, which play a complementary role in many aspects of college English teaching. Although Chinese and Western tea cultures differ in content, form, history and distribution channels, the degree of attention and recognition of tea culture in China and Britain as big tea consumers are the same. This paper tries to provide a new supplementary way for college English teaching by analyzing the culture of Chinese and Western tea implanted in college English teaching.

Key words: English teaching; Chinese and Western tea culture; Difference; Cultural implantation

Language is not only the tool of people’s daily communication, but also the carrier of culture. In a sense, language is an important part of culture. As an important mission to promote the communication between China and the West, it plays an important role in the process of globalization. However, college English teaching should not be limited to teaching English grammar and English application. With the development of cultural exchanges and research fields, the division of literature and science
ability, increase students’ knowledge reserve and improve students’ overall level. However, English teachers usually recommend English reading materials to students, and in students’ understanding, English teachers always teach English. It has nothing to do with Chinese. In fact, a person’s knowledge reserve is first from the mother tongue. The reading ability and understanding ability of mother tongue directly affect the students’ foreign language level. It is not easy to improve the Chinese level by English level in higher education. On the contrary, it is easy for a student with a high level of Chinese to learn English well as long as he does not exclude from English completely.

1.2 The Significance of Chinese Culture Implantation in College English Teaching

Chinese culture is the cultural background that a knowledgeable Chinese must possess. A Chinese who doesn’t understand his culture is that speaking fluent English abroad will also be despised by foreigners. College teaching style is divided into subjects, but the knowledge learned by students is not like lockers stored can be used at any time, knowledge in the minds of students will be integrated, and finally form a complete system. Similarly, English teaching, as a language and culture, and knowledge of Chinese culture can never be separated from each other to learn. They complement each other. It is of great significance to implant Chinese culture into English teaching in colleges and universities. First of all, cultural implantation can improve students’ understanding and experience of local culture. In today’s society, the idea of blindly worshiping the foreign is rampant. Many students learn English well to go abroad, or to improve their ability to communicate with foreigners and improve their “identity level”. In fact, a person who does not even love his own country cannot be respected even if he is abroad. National culture is not only for students who learn Chinese, it is a kind of cultural deposits that any Chinese should have, no matter where they are, and it is also the internal motivation for any Chinese to strengthen their own culture. Secondly, cultural implantation becomes the motivation for students to take the initiative to learn English. The differences between Chinese and Western cultures can enhance students’ interest in learning English. For example, through learning the British wedding customs, we can refer to the marriage customs of different parts of the Chinese people: learning the culture of different parts of China can also be associated with Britain also has a long history and geographical characteristics across the sea, we will also form different regional cultures. The search for these different cultures will certainly enhance students’ interest in learning English. Thirdly, cultural implantation can improve students’ cultural level and promote English learning. As mentioned earlier, a person’s “savvy” in many cases depends on the personal knowledge structure, without a solid mother tongue as the basis, it is difficult to understand the local customs thousands of miles away. Perhaps the study of grammar and words under examination-oriented education can cope with an English test paper, but the real high-level English learning must rely on the corresponding “savvy” and solid basic skills to complete. Learning Chinese culture will eventually promote English learning. Finally, cultural implantation is conducive to the communication between eastern and western cultures and English teaching. For many British people who want to know about China, it is the only way to understand China with the help of the Chinese. If the Chinese who are proficient in English do not even understand their own culture, how can they become a bridge between Chinese and Western cultural exchanges? Improving students’ native culture level can promote English learning in application.

2. CULTURAL IMPLANTATION IN COLLEGE ENGLISH TEACHING BASED ON THE DIFFERENCES BETWEEN CHINESE AND WESTERN TEA CULTURE

2.1 The Position of Tea Culture in China and Britain Culture

Chinese people always have a hot cup of tea in their social activities. In some cities in China, the streets and alleys are full of teahouses of all sizes. The status of tea in China is extraordinary, and Tea culture has a long history in China. Chinese began to plant tea trees from an early age, and the drinking of tea has been almost throughout the history of Civilization in China for five thousand years. Chinese people have formed a unique tea culture in the process of cooking, tasting and making tea. China’s tea culture emerged in the Tang Dynasty, developed in the Song Dynasty, widely spread in the Ming and Qing Dynasties, and is now more respected by everyone. Tea culture is an important part of Han culture, tea culture is widely accepted in China, whether it is dignitaries or the common people in the city have a unique “tea experience”.

Britain is one of the largest tea consuming countries in the world today. Tea consumption per capita is several times higher than in China. Although the history of tea culture in Britain is not long, it has long been deeply rooted in the hearts of the people. Chinese tea is about “taste”, taste artistic conception and life, while British tea is about “drink”, drink a taste and atmosphere. But no matter how different British tea culture is from Chinese tea culture, the biggest similarity between British tea culture and Chinese tea culture is that it is widely spread in the local area and people like it. Talking about Chinese culture and British culture without tea culture are flawed and not perfect.


2.2 Cultural Implantation in College English Teaching Based on the Differences between Chinese and Western Tea Culture

The cultivation and drinking of tea have spread from China to the rest of the world with the exchange of eastern and western cultures. However, due to the great gap between China and the west in terms of historical geography, local customs and cultural awareness, tea has formed a completely different tea culture from China after being spread to the west. Of course, both the Chinese tea culture and the British tea culture are of great significance because they are deeply rooted in the local culture. Learning English is inseparable from the implantation of Chinese and western tea culture.

Firstly, tea culture reveals the social background. In Mrs. Gaskell’s novel, North and South reflects different social backgrounds through the different attitudes and habits of the protagonists in drinking tea. When the protagonists are in the social environment of economic depression, they have no food, clothing and no ability to drink tea. When the social environment is improved and the living conditions are improved, the hero not only needs to drink good tea, but also needs to use the “big teapot” at that time. Through such comparison, it is easy to see that the social background of the protagonist has undergone tremendous changes. The introduction of tea culture background in English teaching enables students to understand the social background of the novel and deepen their understanding of the novel.

Secondly, tea culture shows the humanistic background. The Dream of Red Mansion is one of China’s four masterpieces, of which the description of tea culture is penetrating. The author describes in detail the scene of Lin Daiyu gargling with tea after dinner in Jia Mansion, and the scene of Lady Jia drinking tea with Granny Liu at MiaoYu’s house. Through the detail that MiaoYu gave Granny Liu the tea cup that the old lady has just used, the arrogant and aloof personality of MiaoYu is fully represented. This is the example of tea culture showing the human background, learning English naturally needs to understand the famous British works. Only by understanding the corresponding tea culture can students understand the human environment involved in the famous works more deeply.

Thirdly, tea culture shows the process of social communication. Both in China and in Britain, tea culture is accompanied by the process of social communication. In China, a pot of tea is needed in social activities for both dignitaries and ordinary people. In Britain, more formal social activities are not in fast food restaurants but in teahouses. To understand the English people’s social must understand the tea culture.

2.3 The Way of Implanting Chinese and Western Tea Culture into College English Teaching

English teaching in colleges and universities undertakes the task of promoting cultural exchanges between China and the west. Tea culture has undertaken such a mission in history. Nowadays, tea culture has attracted the attention of the whole people in both China and the UK. The introduction of Chinese and western tea culture into college English teaching can help deepen students’ understanding of culture and history and expand their cognition and thinking. Chinese and western tea culture can be implanted in college English teaching through the following ways.

2.3.1 Strengthen Theoretical Research and Practical Experience to Improve Teachers’ Teaching Ability

No matter what kind of subject, the teacher’s dominant position is obvious. It is a new proposition to implant Chinese and western tea culture in college English teaching, which puts forward higher requirements for teachers. First of all, the tea culture in China and Britain is extensive. We need to put a lot of effort into learning about the tea culture in China and the Britain. Secondly, it is a long-term task for teachers to sum up this knowledge and pass it on to students. It not only requires teachers to pay a lot of time and energy, but also requires teachers to have sufficient ability to grasp the progress of teaching and classroom content, so that students can fully acquire knowledge while avoiding students focusing on these cultures themselves. Due to historical reasons, Chinese tea culture has developed into a “fault” in modern and contemporary times. Although tea culture has been paid more and more attention, compared with the impact of multiculturalism, the development of tea culture still has a long way to go, which puts forward a longer-term requirement for the implantation of Chinese and Western tea culture in English teaching in colleges and universities, and is also a great test for teachers’ teaching level and ability.

2.3.2 Appropriate Introduction of Chinese and Western Classic Works of Tea Culture in Textbooks

Chinese tea culture has a history of more than one thousand years. Accordingly, the classic works of Chinese tea culture are abundant. Although British tea culture does not have such a long history, it has developed faster than Chinese tea culture. Therefore, the number of English tea culture classics should not be underestimated. Students should study these classic works when implanting Chinese and western tea culture into college English teaching. It is one of the important ways for students to understand Chinese and western tea culture to properly introduce classic works of tea culture into the teaching materials. Besides, learning classic works is not only one of the ways to spread tea culture, but also enables students to learn a lot of knowledge of humanities, geography, history and so on. For example, “Cha Jing”, a representative work of Chinese tea culture, was written by Lu Yu in the Tang Dynasty, which involves the humanities, geography and history. It is not only of high literary attains, but also of
high aesthetic value. It is of far-reaching significance to appropriately introduce these classic works of tea culture into the textbook.

2.3.3 Carry out the Theme Activities of Tea Culture Differences between China and the West
Any teaching activity cannot be separated from teaching practice. The purpose of college English teaching is by no means to cultivate the top students in the examination. To integrate Chinese and western tea culture into teaching, we should attach importance to various forms of interactive activities, which can not only enhance students’ interest in learning, but also test students’ learning effect in the activities. By carrying out the theme activities with the differences between Chinese and Western tea culture to achieve the effect of learning in happiness, teaching can be adopted in various ways popular in colleges and universities. For example, the way to perform, debate, or give a speech, different ways of activities not only to increase students’ learning interest, but also to appropriately improve the students’ ability in the activities.

CONCLUSION
Tea is not only a drink, but also a carrier of culture. The different cultural backgrounds of China and the west have formed different Chinese and western tea cultures. Tea culture is an indispensable part of Chinese and British culture, and the history of tea culture communication is also the history of Sino-western cultural communication. Implanting tea culture in English teaching in colleges and universities can not only reflect the significance of cultural exchange in English teaching, but also improve students’ comprehensive ability. Therefore, it is a new and beneficial exploration to implant Chinese and western tea culture in college English teaching.

REFERENCES