摘 要

识字教学是小学低年级语文课堂中的重要内容,也是教学的一大难点。识字是阅读和写作的基础,能够促进学生语言能力和思维能力的发展,适应时代发展需要。识字对于学生自身的学习和发展具有重要意义。但是在语文课堂中,识字教学仍然存在许多问题。在本研究中,笔者采用文献研究法、观察法和问卷调查法三种研究方法,并以大理市第二完全小学为例,对该校二年级语文课堂中的识字教学方法进行研究,发现了存在教师识字教学目标不明确;识字教学方法僵硬、死板,缺乏趣味性;教师不注重对学生自主识字能力的培养和识字方法的传授;学生自身存在对识字缺乏兴趣和自主识字能力弱等问题,并提出教师要明确识字教学目标,根据教学内容,灵活运用识字教学方法,向学生传授识字方法,激发学生识字热情,培养学生的识字兴趣和识字能力等应对策略。

关键词:语文课堂:识字教学:教学方法

ABSTRACT

In the lower grades of the Chinese classroom, literacy teaching is very important, but also a teaching difficulty. Literacy is the basis of reading and writing, can promote the development of students' language ability and thinking ability, is to adapt to the needs of the development of The Times. Literacy can promote students' learning and development, but in the classroom teaching, literacy teaching still has some problems. The author used three methods of literature research, observation and questionnaire toconduct this study. Dali second complete primary school is taken as an example to study. on the second grade in the language classroom, the teacher's goal of teaching literacy is not clear; the method of literacy teaching is rigid and unintereating; Teachers do not payattention to the cultivation of students' independent literacy ability and the teaching of literacy methods. The students themselves lack interest in literacy and areweak in independent literacy, and so on. At the same time put forward copingstrategies. For example, the teacher must explicitly literacy teaching goal, reasonable arrangement of read and write, and according to the teaching contents, flexible use of literacy teaching method, teach the students the methods of literacy, cultivate students' independent literacy ability, to arouse students' enthusiasm and develop their interest in literacy.

Key Words: Chinese Class; Literacy Teaching; The teaching Method

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