

# The Enlightenment of Fuzzy Linguistics to Foreign Language Teaching

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**Abstract.** In teaching, the use of the theory and method of fuzzy linguistics guides foreign language teaching and attaches importance to the vagueness in foreign language teaching. It is not only of practical significance, but also in the teaching of foreign languages. This paper aims to explore the implications of fuzzy linguistics for foreign language teaching in order to arouse the attention of foreign language teachers.

## Introduction

In foreign language classroom, the main rules that affect students' learning are memory, logic and language. Fear arises at any moment, and self-confidence is one of the main psychological factors affecting memory. In the process of learning foreign languages, students' biggest psychological obstacle is lack of self-confidence. There are a lot of fuzzy phenomena in the objective language. The fuzziness of language can be said. It exists with the emergence of language. Fuzzy linguistics is the vagueness of the study of language. Fuzziness is one of the attributes of a language. Language teaching, especially foreign language teaching, is of great guiding significance. Our teaching practice has proved that some achievements have been achieved in foreign language teaching.

## Background

Since the vagueness of language is objective reality, what we are engaged in is biography. It is necessary to teach language knowledge and cultivate talents in advanced and complex teaching activities. Pay attention to the vagueness in teaching. The object of research is in fuzzy linguistics. Language, grammar, semantics and so on exist a large number of different processes. Properly explain and impart ambiguity to students in foreign language teaching. Theoretical knowledge is not only helpful for students to further understand the nature and nature of language, but also it is necessary and important. This is the ability to think hard for students. It is very useful to motivate them to learn foreign languages and improve their interest in learning.

## The Role of Teaching

In the course of teaching, it is the key to reform the traditional foreign language teaching by drawing on the research results of the relevant laws in the learning theory and organizing the teaching activities according to the psychological and thinking characteristics of the students. The initiator of the cognitive learning theory, Russian educationist Ushins, points out that as much as possible, avoiding all those who may lose confidence in his memory, because this lack of confidence may even cause real forgetfulness in children. After ten minutes of break, it is still regarded as the beginning of a new class, so the teaching activities are relaxed, the students will not feel tired, the memory effect is good, the timely organization of recognition and reproduction of the memory activities, among all these elements as memory, retention, recognition, reproduction and other memory processes, recognition and reproduction are mostly essential. A foreign language is inseparable from recitation. Because the traditional mode of teaching pays attention to imparting words and grammar, it destroys the logical connection of the language material, and cuts the organic connection between the new and old knowledge of the students, and is not conducive to the students' learning and logical thinking. Ebbinghaus, a German psychologist, believes that the

process of forgetting is faster and slower than before. Therefore, the ingenious use of forgetting compulsive stimulation to memory should be regarded as one of the means of foreign language teaching and the teachers' attention.

In the preparation time before each class, the students should not preview the new class, but read the lessons learned in the last class loudly, and insist on the examination of the previous class every time. The beginning of what is memorized in the text. Going over what was learned is to try to reproduce, recognize and reproduce correctly, that is, without oblivion, the process of foreign language learning is also a struggle against forgetfulness.

After memorizing, forgetting begins very quickly. Foreign language knowledge is usually kept in memory after repeated memory. These practices minimize the principle of time and promote students' Extracurricular review and consolidate memory. Such students can only use the Chinese way of thinking to weave foreign language words, and the teaching effect is very poor. At the same time, properly organize small tests in various forms. The learning theory holds that effective memory is a very important link in the use of logical thinking law in foreign language teaching by integrating new knowledge into the old knowledge system that the learners have already mastered, rather than simple, new knowledge storage. In the course of teaching, I realize that taking effective teaching methods to organize teaching and promoting students to complete memory can let students truly build self-confidence and interest in learning. The main means are to follow the rules of memory and arrange the time of memory reasonably, because the time of stimulating the cerebral cortex should not be too long, and the time of reciting is not too long. It only lasts about three minutes or so, and takes advantage of the focus of mental activity, and tries to recite it in 15 minutes after class and ten minutes before class.

The student's mind is no longer a fragmentary word or grammar, but a set of language materials that express the actual meaning, which is very beneficial to the improvement of the ability of oral expression. In the course of teaching, the theory of learning theory of the integration of new and old knowledge, in a complete meaning of reciting students, usually contains only a new word or a new grammatical phenomenon, which requires the students to recite the contents less and more logical, and the new knowledge contains the principle of the principle. This method does not destroy the overall meaning of language materials, and is consistent with students' logical thinking.

In practice, I realize that the effective way to master new knowledge is not to recite the new words and new grammar repeatedly, but to ask the students to master the sentences together with the sentences in the text. Therefore, it is necessary to start from the law of language and pay attention to the thinking training of the students. For a long time, one of the disadvantages of the traditional foreign language teaching is the training of the students' ability of thinking in foreign languages. In the same way, the essence of the practice is to train students to develop from passive foreign language thinking to active foreign language thinking, and the teaching significance of reading, writing and translation . It is impossible to use a large amount of time in College English teaching because of the limited number of weekly classes and the many unfavorable conditions. In listening or speaking training, all its teaching activities should also focus on training students' thinking ability in foreign languages. The classroom practice is still in the mechanical reading stage, so there will be a strange phenomenon that students still do not understand after reading aloud.

In addition, in the other links of foreign language teaching, it is necessary to start from the special rules of language in thinking, and the training of foreign language thinking through all kinds of teaching means, giving new meaning to the traditional foreign language teaching. Language is the carrier of thinking and language originated from thinking. This is the special law of language that should be followed in foreign language learning. The five abilities of listening, speaking, reading, writing and translating are all in the final analysis to be realized through learning foreign languages. For example, the direct teaching of foreign teachers to the students in zero starting classes is because in the process of listening, students are not able to translate the foreign language into their native language to understand them, thus forcing students to accept information directly in a foreign language. At the same time, according to the students' difference of degree, the necessary adjustment of the recitation content is made, it is deleted, supplemented, and the word order is

adjusted so as to facilitate the students to use the logical meaning of the language to learn the content quickly. The reason is that the students' foreign language thinking is not kept in sync with reading aloud, that is, the lag of foreign language thinking, the initial stage of foreign language teaching is the essence of the compulsory and passive foreign language thinking training for the students.

### **Changing the role of teachers and students.**

In foreign language teaching, we must change the one-way teaching of teachers into the participation of teachers and students. So that students have a sense of role, have more freedom and hair. Presentation in foreign classroom teaching is worth our country. This method is operated in this way: pre teacher direction. The students arranged the preparation task to prepare the students. Let them learn to think In the designated classroom, let students act as teacher instead of teachers in class. The practice has proved that the students' enthusiasm is very high. Preparation is quite adequate. The solution is quite thorough. The teaching methods and teaching aids they prepare are surprisingly good. The effect of learning is quite outstanding, which makes the teacher applaud. This part of the vagueness of is the role of teachers and students. The law does have a considerable reference value.

### **Establishing a democratic, equal and harmonious relationship between teachers and students.**

Democratic and equal teacher-student relationship is also an important factor in teaching. Some teachers only teach knowledge and hang on to students in their teaching. Without questioning, the indifference between teachers and students leads to obstruction of teaching. The relationship is very good for teaching. In teaching, we should pay attention to emotional education. You should be a friend of a student and be in the middle of a student. Get together with the students to help students. Students will remove psychological barriers and make our teaching work smoothly. So that we can get very much

### **Conclusion**

In foreign language teaching, we must treat the poor students equally and be full of enthusiasm. For the poor students, they should be kind but not distant, enthusiastic and not cold. We should take care of poor students in making teaching plans, teaching plans and selecting exercises. The practice of language teaching has proved that it is effective. Since the language is fuzzy, the theory of fuzzy linguistics is completely acceptable. It is used to guide foreign language teaching. A foreign language teacher should have a theoretical knowledge of fuzzy linguistics. Knowledge and attention should be paid to analyzing and properly explaining the vagueness in teaching.

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