Strategic Evolution of Language Education Policy in the Information Age

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Abstract. Language education is an important part of modern education in China. The orderly development of language education not only enhances the language level of students, but also has a very important significance for the future development of students. The language education in modern education in China mainly includes mother-tongue education and English education. Mother-tongue education aims to improve students' ability of Chinese expression and communication. English education aims to improve students' mastery and reading of English, so that students can better adapt to the development of modern society. This paper analyzes and studies the development of language education policy in China, points out the problems and deficiencies in the current language education policy, and proposes reasonable solutions, hoping to promote the development of language education in China.

Keywords: Chinese, English, Higher Education, Education Policy

1. Introduction

Language education is of great significance to the development of the country. The development and enrichment of language education is also directly related to the rise of a country's culture. The most direct and main content of language education is mother-tongue education, which gradually formed during the development of a nation's history. The mother tongue contains the history and culture of the nation, and it is also an important manifestation and spiritual carrier of the national culture. For China, the characteristics of multi-ethnic countries are distinct. Among them, Chinese is the main language of our country, and it has made outstanding contributions in the course of historical development. Strengthening Chinese language education is an important task in current Chinese language education. Under the background of informationization, the application of various technologies in language education is a major feature. Therefore, teachers' personal abilities are more manifested in information skills. Therefore, the model of language education under informationization is composed of information technology ability, informationization teaching, informationization professional development and school informationization cultural leadership, as shown in Figure 1.
2. The status quo of Chinese language higher education policy

2.1. English Education Related Policies

English is one of the most widely used languages over the world, and it is also the official language of many countries. With the continuous deepening of China's opening up policy and the increasing international trade, the importance of English become more prominent, and the study and mastery of English has been strengthened. The future development is very important. However, in the actual development of language education, the emphasis on English learning and the increasing emphasis on Chinese learning have also caused Chinese teaching to be bound and influenced. Chinese education faces a certain potential crisis. According to relevant statistics, there are currently more than 300 million students studying English in the country, and the popularity of English education is increasing. At the same time, English has become an important course in the college entrance examination in China. English has an important proportion in the college entrance examination scores. The relevant policies in the college entrance examinations stipulate that there are certain bonus points for participating in the English competition, which makes students learn English. As the level of emphasis continues to increase, the amount of time students spend on English learning continues to increase. As for higher education, the current CET is the test items that Chinese college students must participate in in the process of higher education. Many colleges and universities even use the CET-4 as an important measure of student abilities, and it linked to the degree certificate, which also leads to the increasing emphasis on English learning.
Figure 2. Time spent in English in everyday learning among college students

As shown in figure 2, according to the survey data of the survey, in the survey of 500 college students, 20% of the students said that English learning took up almost all of the time, 53% of students said that English learning took up most of the study time, 18% of students It means that English learning takes up half of the learning time, and only a few students say that English learning takes up very little learning time.

2.2. Chinese Language Education Related Policies

In contrast to Chinese education, the current situation compared with English education is not optimistic. The mother tongue is a nation's own language. It is also a valuable cultural wealth gradually accumulated and formed during the long-term development of history. The mother tongue is an important tool for internal communication and communication within the nation. It also plays a role in inheriting and promoting the culture and history of the nation. Chinese is an important language in China. Chinese has a splendid civilization and is a valuable asset that we should be proud of and cherish. Chinese plays a very important role in the reproduction and development of the Han people and the Chinese civilization. With the improvement of China's comprehensive national strength and the increasingly close cultural exchanges, the influence of Chinese in the international are also increasing. According to the relevant survey data, although Chinese is currently the basic course in modern education and teaching in China, the emphasis is not enough. The number of courses in Chinese teaching is constrained, the actual quality of Chinese teaching is deteriorating, and the phenomenon reflected by the college entrance examination is reflected. It is more obvious. In the Guangdong college entrance examination in 2005, the essay title of the language test was "Commemoration". This is a relatively common topic. The difficulty is relatively low, but the test results are not satisfactory. Good articles are rare, and the number of the essay which get 50 or more score are few, accounting for 7% of the total. This shows that students have a lack of mastery of Chinese knowledge, and students have great shortcomings in their ability to express words and understand. In addition, the students in the test questions and reading, the students' problems are very large, many students scored zero points in the word-making sentence, accounting for more than 20% of the total number of candidates, this result is even more exposed to the current Chinese language education Relevant issues, strengthening Chinese education is the main problem that needs to be solved urgently.
Figure 3. The dynamic change process of education policy

3. Optimization Strategies of Chinese Language Education Policy

3.1. Emphasize the harmonious development of language education

At present, English is the most important tool in the national communication activities. English is the most frequently used language in various occasions of the United Nations. Most authoritative publications use English as the main writing language. Many cutting-edge scientific and technological achievements in English, the network information has also been used as the main carrier of English. English has become an important communication language in the world. English is also an important means to realize China's globalization development strategy. Therefore, English education must be taken seriously. However, at the same time, it is impossible to strengthen English education unilaterally, without appropriate Chinese education. Chinese is an important cultural wealth of China and is the most frequently used language in our daily life. Chinese plays an important role in communication, inheriting the important carrier of the Chinese civilization. Each component of information-based language education teaching is indispensable to support the whole teaching process in the information age, as shown in figure 3.

Figure 4. Relations among the components of language informatization teaching

3.2. Emphasis on the development of the combination of English and Chinese education

English education and Chinese education should promote each other and develop together. There should be no opposing relationship between two things. While ensuring the status of Chinese education, we should constantly affirm the positive significance of English education, make language
education more flexible, and ensure the positive influence of language education. Chinese education is the foundation of English education. The orderly development of Chinese education will ensure the continuous improvement of students' understanding ability and will play a very positive role in promoting English learning. As mother tongue, Chinese is the basis for improving students' understanding and expression ability. Students can sum up the problems and shortcomings in the process of foreign language learning while raising their level of Chinese language, and promptly put forward so that they can help teachers to teach. The improvement of the method will ultimately ensure the continuous improvement of the quality of English education. In addition, in terms of language research, many scholars pay too much attention to the study of foreign language learning and education, and lack of attention to Chinese education, which is extremely unfavorable for the development of Chinese language in China.

4. Conclusions
Language education is an important component of modern education and teaching in China. Strengthening language education has a very positive significance for students' growth and future development. With the continuous deepening of China's opening-up policy and the constant influence of economic globalization, China's language education policy pays too much attention to English education, while Chinese education pays insufficient attention. To this end, we must correctly treat the importance of Chinese education, strengthen the orientation of Chinese education, actively carry out scientific research and technological innovation, continuously improve the actual quality of modern language education, and provide more high-quality and high-quality for the development of China's social economy.

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