Research on College English Teaching Reform under the Mode of Work-integrated Learning

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Abstract—With the development of economic globalization, the college English teaching need to be reformed under the mode of work-integrated learning. The vocational colleges should continue to carry out appropriate exploration of the teaching mode in the theory teaching and practice teaching, which are communicated with each other at the same time, efforts to improve the comprehensive occupation ability of students. As far as possible to achieve seamless connection with the inauguration of the post group requirements, the measures are studied in the paper. The curriculum structure reform of college English education has become the urgent task of curriculum construction. Competency based curriculum model is a better choice to correct the curriculum structure of vocational college English education.

Keywords—English teaching; Reform; Work-integrated learning; Improvement

I. INTRODUCTION

The aim of higher vocational English education is to train higher technical applied talents who are engaged in production, construction, service and management. This is clearly stipulated in Document No. 16 of the Ministry of education. From this rule, it is not difficult to find that English Teaching in higher vocational colleges is essentially for professional English. Professional English should be specialized English, including business English, which refers to the language used in a particular occupational environment. The language of this kind of application has the higher pertinence request to the specialization, the spoken language, the practical and so on each aspect [1].

In recent years, with the globalization of economic development, the demand for practical international business foreign language talents in the job market is also expanding. In order to cope with the development of the economic situation, the talent training mode of higher vocational colleges has also undergone corresponding reform. The focus of the reform is to strengthen the construction of practical training and practice while paying attention to the practicality, openness and professionalism of the teaching process. Some Colleges for industry and commerce have been in compliance with the service for the purpose of higher vocational education, of which employment is oriented and attached with great importance to practice teaching [2]. In order to improve the teaching quality, practice of classroom is also needed, which can effectively combine efforts to teaching practice throughout the whole process of personnel training. In college English teaching, positive efforts to cultivate of good occupation quality and morality are very important. With English listening, speaking, reading, writing and translation ability, the students can use English as working language or high-quality skills, engage in international business. In the process of college English teaching, we try to strengthen the students’ knowledge through the practical teaching mode of business cognition, experience and practice, try to achieve seamless connection with the job requirements of the inaugural post group.

II. THE CONTENTS OF ENGLISH TEACHING REFORM

A. The characteristics of English teaching reform

In the current college English teaching process, the traditional method of teacher centered teaching concept still exists, and many college students believe that the proper teaching model should be as teacher teaching, student learning. Teachers always impart knowledge to students, refers to the teaching of some basic theories, which does not include the students’ processing of these theoretical knowledge, not to mention the application in practice. At the same time, the assessment under this teaching mode is only a single test paper. The teaching result of this kind of teaching mode is very different from that of business English major. Generally speaking, major college English requirements include several aspects. Based on the English knowledge and skills, the students should understand and master the relevant knowledge of foreign trade, both of them are closely combined. At the same time, they should have the necessary ability of understanding cultural differences between English and Chinese, especially oral the expression ability and English writing ability [3].

To master the basic theory of international communication, some trade regulations, relevant business knowledge and the flow of foreign trade policy should be understood by the teachers in the relevant basic theory, knowledge and skills in practice. During the reform, the comprehensive occupation quality is high. The teachers should be willing to explore and practice, have the ability to learn, can analyze and solve the problems timely and effectively, but also should have strong communication, coordination ability and team consciousness. Therefore, our college English teaching based on strengthening the professional knowledge and skills also need to strengthen the training of school, the real implementation of the practice teaching mode is oriented, of which competency is based
recruitment and performance management. In order to promote the professional construction of the professional and improve the teaching results, it should be speeded up between the students’ comprehensive ability and employment post group requirements process.

B. Training measures exploration

Work-integrated learning is an important mode for higher vocational colleges to train high-quality skills with school enterprise cooperation, and is the basic way to achieve the training objectives of higher vocational colleges. In Huanghai University, there is a mode of cooperation for schools and enterprises to establish the definition and cooperation between colleges and universities, which can seek their own development, and grasp the quality of education. The exploration of cooperation with enterprises is a focus on training quality, school and enterprise practice, pays attention to the school, enterprise resources and information sharing the win-win mode. Generally speaking, the purpose is to let the students learn English during the theoretical knowledge and the practice training objectives of higher vocational colleges. In Huanghai University, there is a mode of cooperation for schools and enterprises to establish the definition and cooperation between universities and enterprises. Therefore, under the teaching mode of the original subject system, we should actively try to construct the curriculum system with higher vocational characteristics, and construct the curriculum system which takes the employment as the guidance, takes the professional ability as the main line, and the project curriculum as the main body. The construction of college English major is not only a problem of ESP language, but a problem of language, business and common construction. According to actual needs of the economy globalization and market demand for talent development, schools and enterprises according to relevant job needs to sign the talent training scheme. The curriculum system settings is about to allow enterprises to participate directly, even may also participate in the preparation of teaching content in the common development. At the same time, colleges and universities can also formulate talents training programs according to the requirements of enterprises for talents, and carry out the training of order mode according to a series of activities, such as enrollment, training and employment. In this way, not only can break through the traditional public English, business English, business, application and practice teaching module, the realization of language ability, knowledge and business skills are expressed in curriculum system, but also fully show the teaching importance of business English with practical, complex and international characteristics, which can meet the students’ occupation ability training and demand to maintain the best.

C. The constitution of the reform

Generally, the foreign language in work-integrated mode is based on school-enterprise cooperation. The establishment of simulation and real environment for education reform is shown in figure.1. It can be seen that the most important content is motivation with attitudes and reasons. During the actual teaching process, the communication practice and learning can express these attitudes. For the reason of motivation, the students should be encouraged into classroom to give full play to their initiative, effectively achieve theory knowledge and all kinds of other activities of the practical training, which can not only break through the traditional teaching mode, but also can effectively mobilize the enthusiasm of the students.

III. THE MEASURES FOR TEACHING REFORM

A. Teachers can raise talent

At present, the higher vocational colleges in the teaching mode is basically followed by the undergraduate colleges and universities, and its talent training, teaching system and curriculum settings are not very suitable for the needs of the development of the real society. The establishment of curriculum system is closely related to the discipline development and the quality of personnel training. The reform of curriculum system and teaching content is the main foothold of the reform of personnel training mode, and they are interdependent and non-separable. Therefore, under the teaching mode of the original subject system, we should actively try to construct the curriculum system with higher vocational characteristics, and construct the curriculum system which takes the employment as the guidance, takes the professional ability as the main line, and the project curriculum as the main body. The construction of college English major is not only a problem of ESP language, but a problem of language, business and common construction. According to actual needs of the economy globalization and market demand for talent development, schools and enterprises according to relevant job needs to sign the talent training scheme. The curriculum system settings is about to allow enterprises to participate directly, even may also participate in the preparation of teaching content in the common development. At the same time, colleges and universities can also formulate talents training programs according to the requirements of enterprises for talents, and carry out the training of order mode according to a series of activities, such as enrollment, training and employment. In this way, not only can break through the traditional public English, business English, business, application and practice teaching module, the realization of language ability, knowledge and business skills are expressed in curriculum system, but also fully show the teaching importance of business English with practical, complex and international characteristics, which can meet the students’ occupation ability training and demand to maintain the best.

B. Promote the traditional education

The emphasis of business English teaching should be embodied in the cultivation of students’ ability to apply real business situations, language and knowledge in the school enterprise cooperation mode. Therefore, the traditional simple teaching model has not adapted to the current teaching development requirements. Case analysis, role play, simulation teaching, participatory teaching and other multi-mode teaching methods should be adopted. On the basis of school enterprise cooperation, we can try to build the school enterprise multimedia teaching platform, make full use of the advantages of Internet resource sharing, put the enterprise work scene and case photos into the classroom, simulate the relevant business scenarios, etc. Innovative teaching model and diversified teaching model can not only stimulate students’ learning enthusiasm, mobilize their initiative in learning, but also ensure students’ sense of teamwork, and help to form a good atmosphere for competition.
In the traditional English writing textbooks, most of the textbooks focus on the description of writing theory knowledge, and the system is too large and too many types. Therefore, it is put up that before the opening of the course the graduates’ employment requirements is also touched, combined with the enterprise demand for talent investigation. Through questionnaires, telephone interviews and various forms of questionnaire magnitude, we collected a large number of typical practical cases from foreign trade enterprises, exhibition industry and other industries. These cases play an important role in improving students’ actual English writing ability. In the specific teaching process of this course, we take a graduate to find jobs, enter the enterprise and the development process in this job as the main line, so that the content of the whole course is ordered.

IV. STUDY ON EFFECT OF EDUCATION REFORM

The survey shows that a large part of the teachers in many colleges and universities are taught by graduate or graduate young teachers. This kind of teachers basically lack the experience of business operation skills, and their teaching methods, teaching level and their own professional quality and other aspects need to be further improved [5]. Therefore, in order to better achieve the teaching effect of business English, we must build a teaching team, not only because teachers are the most basic conditions in teaching, but teachers play the role of organizers, helpers, mentors and promoters in the teaching process.

In the mode of school enterprise cooperation, schools and enterprises can implement mutual training and mutual appointment. Through the internal training, external introduction, combination of specialized and part-time, the college English teachers can improve their practical ability. Through the practice in the enterprise, teachers can bring the most advanced and cutting-edge technology in the enterprise to the specific teaching process, so as to improve the pertinence of teaching, and make the teaching effect more ideal. As teachers themselves, they can participate in national English teaching seminars as much as possible, and strive to improve themselves.

A. The combination strategy for development

The combination of work and study is open and cooperative. Different from the closed operation of the traditional education system, the education system of work study combination has the characteristics of mutual openness from the macro level of government management to the micro level of school and enterprise operation. School and enterprise need cooperation, it can be learned from each other, mutual support, common development mode of talent training, professional and curriculum development, to design the teaching syllabus, textbooks written together, school-based teaching materials, design education environment, even the students are admitted to nuclear cooperation between the two sides are completed. In this open system, the school is only an implementation subject of work study combination education [6].

Work study combination education has bidirectional interaction. In this system, the information flow between the three elements is bidirectional and interactive, which can exert a strong influence on each other. The service function of the government is not only for the school and enterprise to provide a variety of policies, regulations, funding support for public opinion, and more importantly, in guiding the effective integration of schools and enterprises. The information of enterprises and schools can be feedback to the government at any time in the process of combining work with learning. The two-way interaction between enterprises and schools is more obvious. From the management organization to the teaching operation, enterprises and schools should always maintain efficient communication, and achieve win-win results in the education results.

Work study combination education has double line operation. Previous studies on higher vocational education focus on the single line fluency of the education system, which is not only easy to operate, but also easy to manage. But work integrated education system is a bilinear structure under the guidance of the government. Every linear operating system is a subsystem of the system of work study combination education, which can run independently, but interact with each other. Although it improves the cost of running school and increases the difficulty of management, it realizes the combination of work and study in the whole process of education, which is beneficial to the cultivation of students’ professional ability.

B. The promotion strategy of curriculum reform

From the education point of view, high skilled talents in higher vocational education training service in the front line of production, management and service as training objectives, training is the core task of the education system of the combination of engineering, just from the cultivation of ideas and methods with higher education are essentially different, more attention to cultivate students’ comprehensive ability in the course of work.

The system function of higher vocational education expanded by the combination of work and study makes higher vocational education move from a closed system to a multi element integration. The traditional system of higher education, professional development, curriculum design, teaching mode, evaluation factors are completed in the school system, even contact with enterprises, are confined to the practical teaching level, enterprises can freely control the passive receiving, school. However, the combination of work and study education system makes the enterprise and school close integration, from the teaching process to the teaching results are reflected in both will, it can be said that, to a certain extent, this system has realized the return of the essence of vocational education.

C. The important factor of education

Specially construction is an important factor that restricts the quality of talents training in higher vocational education, connects social needs with students’ individual needs, is the breakthrough point of school education to deal with market changes, and is the key to the positioning of schools. Therefore, professional construction is of great significance. Professional construction refers to the process of professional opening and adjustment of vocational colleges according to the professional directory provided by the competent departments of education and the competent departments of industry. Under the guidance
of the relevant laws and policies of the government, vocational colleges should set up specialties and adjust their professional structure according to the social needs and their own conditions.

Actively respond to changes in the market the subject of education is the basic motivation of professional construction, although the market changes vary in a certain period of time, but also has a certain regularity in a certain region, and the socio-economic development of the demand is relatively stable, the balance factor of social development has become an important external factor of professional construction. In addition, the restriction of national macro policy control and the guidance of scientific and technological progress have great influence on the specialty construction of higher vocational education.

The interests of the main school goal of higher vocational education is the precondition for the survival of the school, the diversification is the mainstream direction of the reform of education system in higher vocational colleges, the diversified pattern has been basically formed in the government’s macroeconomic policy under the guidance of the main role of industry, enterprise, individual and social forces has become increasingly prominent, respect for the views of all parties, the parties to take care of interest has become inevitable.

V. CONCLUSION

At present, for higher vocational colleges, work study combination, school-enterprise cooperation is the most effective way of personnel training. Through the cooperation, we can let the classroom go through the practice of school, which can not only enhance the students’ practical ability, accelerate students to understand the theory of English talents, but also can fully highlight the applied advantages, enhance their competitive force. Of course, the school enterprise cooperation under the foreign language teaching model needs to be further explored, higher vocational colleges should be based on the current trend of internationalization and globalization, to cultivate the compound talents for its specific goal, so that students can better meet the needs of social development.

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