

The Problems and Reform Path of English Teaching in Higher Vocational Colleges

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Abstract: Students in higher Vocational Colleges (VC) have a weak foundation in English learning, and their interest in English learning is very low. In addition, there are not enough teachers in higher VC, and there are some problems in English Teaching (ET), such as over inclined reading comprehension and full class teaching. Therefore, ET in higher VC is in urgent need of reform. Based on this, this paper first analyzes the problems existing in ET in higher VC, and then introduces multimedia teaching into the classroom. In this paper, we set up an experimental group and a control group. The experimental group uses the multimedia teaching method, while the control group uses the teaching mode. After the end of the semester, the situation and willingness of the students were analyzed. The experimental results show that compared with the traditional ET, the multimedia teaching in this paper is more popular with students. In addition, 61.7% of the students think that multimedia ET can improve their autonomous learning ability and English ability.

1. Introduction

In the development of higher vocational education, compared with undergraduates, it pays more attention to the cultivation of high-tech talents, and provides a continuous stream of comprehensive technical talents for the society [1-3]. In the ET of higher VC, teachers should pay more attention to the cultivation of students' English application ability, so that they can make reasonable use of it on the basis of mastering the basic theoretical knowledge of English [4]. However, in view of the current situation of ET development in higher VC, there are still some problems in many higher VC, such as students' poor English foundation and poor mastery of English knowledge. These are the key points to be solved for the continuous reform and development of ET in Higher VC in China [5].

With the continuous development of China's modern teaching process, students in the 21st century have more diversified, differentiated and innovative ideas. The traditional exam-oriented teaching methods can no longer meet the needs of today's ET and development [6]. Therefore, in the classroom, teachers should focus on students' learning knowledge, and it is the most important to be able to impart knowledge to students and let students master it flexibly [7, 8]. This paper puts forward the idea of Multimedia ET. Teachers can use multimedia technology to teach English classroom and develop multimedia technology. Colleges and universities must help students improve their comprehensive ability of using English under the new teaching mode. To continue to use the traditional ET mode to teach students in higher VC is undoubtedly unfavorable to the improvement of students' English level [9]. Therefore, to adapt to the new situation, the reform of College ET in higher VC is not only the internal appeal of higher VC to improve the level of running a school, but also the objective requirement of the current situation of College ET, and it may be due to the voice of students for ET [10].

Based on this, this paper analyzes the problems existing in the current ET in higher VC, and finds that the current ET is very disadvantageous to students' learning English in higher VC. Therefore, this paper applies the multimedia teaching to the English class in higher VC, and displays the key knowledge of English by means of audio frequency and courseware display by

computer, so as to arouse students' attention and urge them to make corresponding records. At the same time, according to the students' English foundation, the students with better English foundation can teach more knowledge, while the students with poor foundation can learn English in a basic way and gradually improve their English learning ability. The experimental results show that the multimedia teaching can not only improve students' interest in learning English, but also improve their English learning ability.

2. Shortcomings of English Teaching in Higher Vocational Colleges

2.1 Examination-oriented Education Plays a Leading Role in ET

Higher vocational education is mainly to cultivate and provide professional comprehensive technical talents for the society. In ET, due to the continuous development of Global trade, the society has higher and higher requirements for English knowledge talents. Therefore, English education in higher VC must focus on technology and knowledge. However, in view of the current situation of ET in higher VC, many English classroom teaching modes still focus on the traditional exam-oriented education, focusing on the explanation of English words, grammar knowledge and sentence structure, and lack of necessary oral English and listening training, which will lead to graduates' difficulties in fluent English communication and communication with foreigners in employment. English itself is a comprehensive subject. In addition to mastering basic grammar knowledge, it also needs to have good listening and speaking training.

2.2 Students' Basic Knowledge of English is Poor

In recent years, due to the blind expansion of students in higher VC, the number of students recruited is large, and the students' English foundation is uneven, so it is difficult to carry out unified ET. At the same time, compared with undergraduate schools, many students of higher VC are admitted to higher VC because of their poor performance in school, which leads to the problem of students with poor English foundation. One of the main reasons why many students are not interested in English in the classroom is that they are not interested in English.

2.3 Lack of Scientific ET Evaluation System

At present, there are still some problems in the ET evaluation and management system of Higher VC in China. In the evaluation and management system of ET in higher VC, students' learning ability is judged by their examination results and certificate grades. However, students' test scores or certificate grades cannot fully represent students' English learning ability, and English test is only aimed at students' listening and written knowledge, and there is no certain oral English test. This one-sided and unreasonable ET evaluation and management system cannot arouse students' enthusiasm for English learning, and is not conducive to the continuous reform and development of ET in higher VC.

3. Experimental Ideas and Design

3.1 Experimental Ideas

The learning foundation of students in higher VC is relatively weak, and the individual differences of students' English learning ability are very big. The traditional ET mode is very unfriendly to most of the students in higher VC. After graduation, the use of English is very important, and English ability directly affects students' employment and salary. In order to ensure that students in higher VC can learn English well, this paper uses multimedia teaching to carry out ET and small class teaching. The purpose of teaching reform is to improve students' interest in English and improve their autonomous learning ability and English application ability.

3.2 Experimental Design

In the design, this paper adopts two forms: questionnaire survey and field interview. 875 students

in higher VC were selected as the survey samples. This study aims to explore the current situation of ET in Higher VC in China. Through the analysis of questionnaire survey and interview results, this paper uses the experimental method of experimental class to analyze 100 students with higher VC, and divides them into two groups. One is the experimental group, which is carried out by multimedia, and the other is the control group, which is the traditional ET method. And the classroom situation of the two groups of students was analyzed.

4. Discussion

4.1 Analysis of Students' Classroom Situation

After one semester's teaching, we investigated and analyzed the classroom situation and students' willingness to attend class. The results are shown in Table 1. This paper analyzes from five aspects: active participation in class discussion, active completion of class assignments, classroom communication, improvement of English ability and employment. Based on the survey results of the two groups of students, the use of multimedia in ET is more effective than the traditional teaching methods.

Table 1. Analysis of students' class situation

Investigation factors	The experimental group (%)	The control group (%)
Actively participate in class discussion	64.4	21.9
Actively complete class assignments	74.6	45.2
Classroom communication	59.4	13.7
Improvement of English ability	60.8	22.7
It's good for employment	64.7	22.8

According to the data in Table 1, it can be seen that the effect of Multimedia ET for students in higher VC is much better than that of traditional ET. 60.8% of the students think that multimedia ET can improve their English ability, 64.7% of the students think that multimedia ET can help their employment, while only 22.8% of the students in the control group think that ET is helpful for their employment.

4.2 Analysis of Traditional ET and Multimedia Based ET

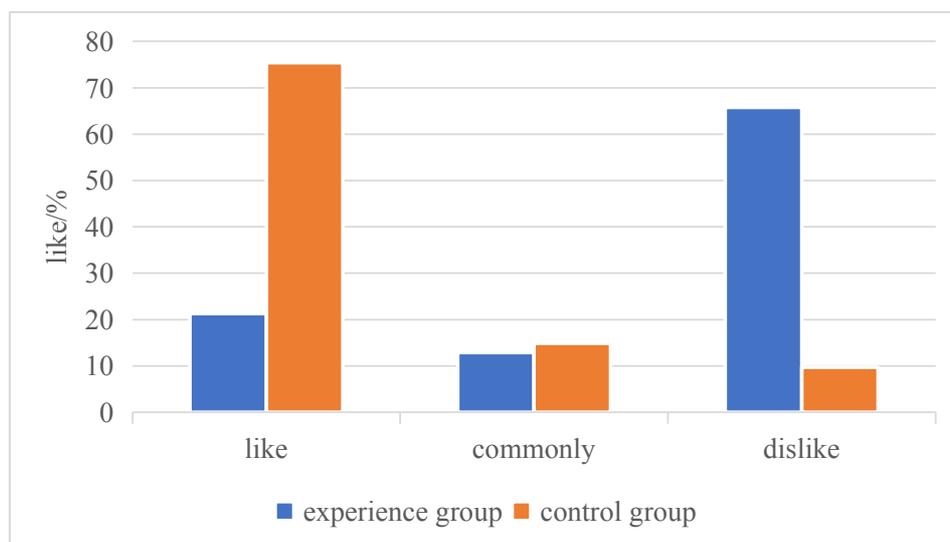


Figure 1 The liking degree of ET mode in two groups

According to the data in Figure 1, 65.8% of the students in higher VC do not like the traditional

ET mode, and only 12.9% of the students like this mode. This is because the foundation of students in higher VC is relatively poor, and there is a great difference in students' English learning ability. In the traditional teaching mode of data "indoctrination" teaching, most students cannot accept the slow knowledge of a class in limited time. Next, this paper analyzes the multimedia ET. In the multimedia ET, 75.4% of the students like the multimedia ET, the main reason is that the multimedia station teaching is relatively new. Using the current Internet technology to promote the enthusiasm of students to learn English, students can more easily accept English knowledge, and constantly improve their English learning ability.

4.3 Analysis of Multimedia Teaching to Improve Students' Autonomous Learning Ability

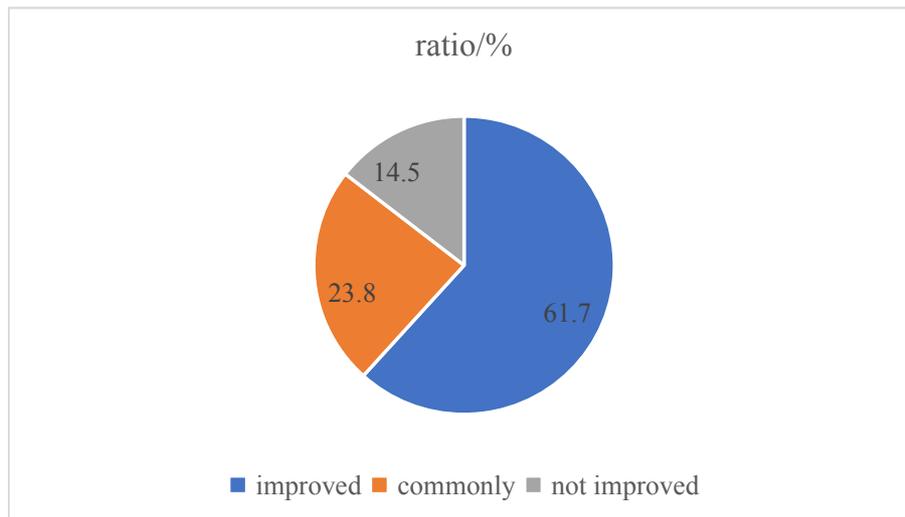


Figure 2 Investigation and analysis of multimedia teaching to improve autonomous learning ability

According to the data in Figure 2, 61.7% of the students think that multimedia ET can improve their autonomous learning ability. With the continuous development of Internet technology, students can get more learning channels through the Internet. As the learning foundation of students in higher VC is relatively weak, they can find teaching videos in the Internet according to the teaching displayed by teachers in class, and carry out supplementary learning. English is a subject that needs continuous accumulation and can be gradually improved through efforts. Therefore, the teaching based on multimedia can improve students' interest in learning and improve their English level through accumulation.

4.4 The Path of ET Reform in Higher VC

According to the learning characteristics of students in higher VC, more ET reform is carried out. The research in this paper mainly includes three negative aspects: ET reform conforming to the trend of the times, carrying out class teaching according to English foundation, and changing the amount of class hours of English course.

(1) Reform and update the contents of English textbooks in an all-round way to conform to the trend of English reform

Generally speaking, English textbooks used in Higher VC in China are compiled by the state. In addition to the necessary listening, speaking and writing courses, there are also some extra-curricular extended courses and teachers' reference teaching suggestions. However, the teaching purpose of higher VC is mainly to actively cultivate professional and comprehensive technical talents. Although the national unified textbook for higher VC has a certain degree of professionalism, it lacks the cultivation of students' professional ability. Combined with the above contents, the author thinks that in order to continuously promote the reform and development of ET in higher VC, we should start with the ET content, comprehensively reform the ET content and promote the continuous updating of the ET material content, so as to conform to the trend of English Reform and cultivate comprehensive professional English talents.

(2) Carrying out class teaching according to English foundation

In view of the current situation of the shortage of teachers in higher VC, it is suggested to break the boundaries of the class, take the form of large class in intensive reading class, and assign special personnel to take charge of intensive reading course of the whole grade, and arrange students' Preview. In the class, teachers can adopt the traditional "one-man talk" teaching method, focusing on the important language points in the text, and do not have to stick to the two-way communication between teachers and students. Only two class hours are arranged for each unit of intensive reading. However, in the interactive class of listening and speaking, it takes the form of small classes, arranging four classes to complete a unit, with 25-30 students in each class. In this way, students have more opportunities to speak in class, the two-way communication between teachers and students is greatly strengthened, and students' listening and speaking ability is bound to be greatly improved. In view of the fact that the students' level in higher VC is far from satisfactory and uneven, students can be divided into fast class and slow class based on the examination and the usual classroom performance. This is conducive to teachers according to the actual situation, grasp the level of teaching, adopt different teaching intensity and teaching methods, teach students in accordance with their aptitude, so that students of different levels can get guidance suitable for themselves, so as to avoid the situation of "good raw food is not enough, poor students are fed up".

(3) Reforming the arrangement of class hours in English Course

Reform the arrangement of English curriculum. In some higher VC, if only 2 class hours per week are arranged for sophomores, it is suggested to change it to 4 class hours per week; if there is only one semester English course, it is suggested to increase it to one academic year. Only after the completion of the College English syllabus can the English teachers have the ability to teach English.

5. Conclusions

Higher vocational education plays a very important role in the cultivation of general professional and technical personnel, so higher VC are an indispensable part of modern education system. At the same time, English education is an important part of higher education. Therefore, we must always pay attention to the development and improvement of English education for students in higher VC. This paper first analyzes the problems existing in the traditional ET mode, and introduces multimedia teaching into ET. Finally, according to the existing teaching problems in ET, this paper analyzes the three negative aspects of ET Reform: conforming to the trend of the times, carrying out class division teaching and changing the amount of class hours of English courses. In the process of ET reform in higher VC, schools and teachers should join hands to actively innovate teaching methods and teaching models, so as to improve students' English learning ability and make them adapt to the trend of reform.

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