On Strategies for College English Specialized Curriculum Reform by Reference to Curriculum and Instruction of Teaching English as a Foreign Language

Liu Qin
School of Foreign Languages, Zhaotong University, Zhaotong, Yunnan, 657000, China

Keywords: College English; Curriculum and Instruction of Teaching English as A Foreign Language; Strategies for Specialized Curriculum Teaching Reform

Abstract: College is the golden period for improving students' English professional quality. The English teaching based on the traditional teaching model tells us that college English reform is imminent. With the continuous deepening of education curriculum reform, English teachers in colleges and universities have actively followed the trend of the times to carry out teaching reform on the basis of continuously innovating teaching methods and methods, but there are still certain deficiencies in the continuous deepening. Educators advocate that English reform in colleges and universities can be carried out in depth by reference to Curriculum and Instruction of Teaching English as a Foreign Language to break the deadlock of reform, thereby comprehensively improving students' comprehensive learning literacy. Here, this article will discuss from the perspective of teaching innovation how to carry out further reform of college English specialized curriculum by reference to Curriculum and Instruction of Teaching English as a Foreign Language.

1 Introduction

Curriculum and Instruction of Teaching English as a Foreign Language is one of the key research topics of the National Foreign Language Education Research Center in the new century. It was written by Zhang Jianzhong. The book has 12 chapters and explains the theoretical basic knowledge teaching and knowledge teaching cases from the relationship between English courses and teaching. It advocates improving the basic literacy of English teachers and improving students' enthusiasm for English learning through the construction of curriculum resources, curriculum teaching reform, strengthening teacher development, and focusing on the overall development of students[1].

2 The Limitations of Curriculum Reform in College English Teaching

2.1 The Curriculum Setting Attaches More Importance to Teaching Results than Students' Practical Ability

Colleges and universities are the critical periods of students’ learning career, which determine their employment trends. Therefore, colleges and universities pay more attention to teaching results in specialized English curriculum, but contempt for the cultivation of students’ practical learning ability. That makes students’ learning somewhat passive and lagging, seriously affecting students’ motivation and interests in learning[2]. For example, many colleges and universities often refer to professional learning qualifications to design teaching content and teaching progress in English teaching. On the one hand, students are required to self-expand their learning content according to the progress of learning. On the other hand, they are required to get certain qualifications by reference to teaching needs and teaching achievement-oriented needs, and the acquisition of qualifications is included in the scope of learning assessment. The above-mentioned English teaching curriculum design is harmful to the cultivation of students’ learning ability as well as to the inspiration of students' learning initiative, which belongs to formal teaching[3].
2.2 The Curriculum Has a Single Model in Teaching Assessment and Lacks Attention To High-Quality Talents

The reform of English teaching curriculum in colleges and universities should be innovative and designed around the teaching objectives, but at present, some college teaching courses are still affected by the traditional teaching model in teaching evaluation and assessment. There are phenomena such as backward assessment, single form and so on. First of all, English teaching assessments in colleges and universities are mostly subject to the final teaching assessment. Teachers should carry out the curriculum arrangement and design in accordance with the content of the final assessment and teaching objectives, rather than comprehensively expand the teaching or over-innovate. Otherwise the results of teaching assessment will not be good, which will affect students’ academic performance and teachers' teaching promotion. Secondly, the single form of teaching assessment makes students pay too much attention to the basic knowledge of teaching, thus ignoring the expansion and exploration of teaching knowledge. And this situation is harmful not only to the improvement of students’ learning literacy, but also to the inspiration of students' practical learning ability. College teaching should be carried out around the purpose of "cultivating high-quality talents", so people must strengthen the demonstration of the relationship between teaching assessment and specialized courses, and innovate the college English learning evaluation mechanism.

3 The Emphasis of College English Specialized Curriculum Reform by Reference to Curriculum and Instruction of Teaching English as a Foreign Language

In the continuous reform and innovation of college English specialized curriculum, teachers should face up to the shortcomings of teaching at this stage, recognize the great guiding significance of reform for students’ learning from a scientific point of view, and carry out comprehensive innovation and reform based on the entry points for reform in Curriculum and Instruction of Teaching English as a Foreign Language. In the book, the author elaborates from the research of English curriculum and teaching topics, curriculum resource construction, curriculum and teaching, curriculum and teaching materials, teacher development, evaluation of students' overall development, development of English curriculum and teachers, basic qualities of English teachers, development of English teachers under the environment of new technology teaching and other perspectives. The book points out the direction for us to promote the reform of college English specialized curriculum. Specifically, people can start from the following aspects. First, solid basic knowledge teaching, and add practical teaching courses. Basic knowledge is the cornerstone of English teaching in colleges and universities, and it is of great significance for students' practical guidance. Therefore, more attention needs to be paid to the design of students' basic knowledge courses in curriculum reform and design. Practical teaching courses should be added in accordance with students' learning needs, and students’ practical ability and skills need to be comprehensively enhanced[4]. Second, optimize curriculum resources and improve students' comprehensive English learning literacy in an all-round way. Curriculum resources mainly refer to the ways and forms of in-depth development of knowledge teaching. Based on the diversity of English teaching curriculum resources in colleges and universities, the curriculum resources should be optimized in accordance with the teaching objectives. Choose the best from all, and improve the efficiency of teaching. Third, reform the teaching evaluation mechanism and promote curriculum optimization design. The teaching evaluation mechanism is the main way to feedback the teaching efficiency of the courses. Through the optimization of the teaching evaluation mechanism, people can further understand students’ learning needs, and then improve and optimize the courses[5].

4 Strategies for College English Specialized Curriculum Reform

4.1 Strengthen Basic Teaching and Add Practical Teaching Courses

As a kind of language teaching, English teaching should take into account how students apply
the basic knowledge of language in practice on the basis of mastering it, so as to reflect the value of language. The book Curriculum and Instruction of Teaching English as a Foreign Language uses a chapter to explain the importance of practical teaching courses in the reform of English curriculum teaching. In this regard, we can strengthen the reform of students' practical teaching courses from the following points. First, consolidate basic knowledge teaching. Basic knowledge is the central point of the English curriculum. Under the guidance of teaching objectives, teachers should strengthen the transformation of basic knowledge teaching through teaching innovation and teaching reform, such as innovative teaching situations and multimedia teaching. On the one hand, students' interests in learning will be stimulated. On the other hand, their impression of learning will be deepened. Second, set up practical teaching courses. The ability to use language is a test of students' practical ability. To this end, practical teaching courses must be set up according to the teaching progress and teaching goals in English major courses, such as English speech classes, English talk show classes, English communication classes, etc. On the one hand, strengthen students' use of basic knowledge of English; on the other hand, help students build self-confidence in English communication.

4.2 Optimize Course Resources and Guide Students to Share Learning Resources

Curriculum resources are an important revolution in the development of English courses in colleges and universities, and have an important role in the guidance of students' learning and the improvement of teachers' teaching efficiency. In promoting the reform of English teaching courses, resources should be strengthened by effectively combining students' learning needs and teaching goals for teaching courses to promote the effective transformation of course teaching. First, classify and filter the teaching courses and the content of the teaching materials, and make a targeted teaching curriculum plan through the construction of a scientific system. For example, many college English teaching materials are unified versions, but not all of the unified versions of teaching materials fit the teaching needs of every college. Therefore, teachers need to filter and classify the content of the teaching materials according to the actual teaching situation and teaching goals of the school. And they also need to design and optimize the relevant content suitable for the English teaching of the school, and improve students' learning literacy comprehensively. Secondly, optimize and strengthen the extracurricular resources of course teaching, choose the best from them, and build a scientific teaching system to achieve the purpose of targeted teaching, instead of copying everything as usual. Finally, in order to make it easier for students to study independently, we can help students build a learning platform for resource sharing, such as online teaching, online teaching knowledge sharing, offline teaching knowledge sharing, etc.

4.3 Improve Teaching Evaluation Mechanism and Create Learning Evaluation Content

The teaching evaluation mechanism is the main content of the curriculum reform achievement test, which mainly means that teachers use teaching evaluation, learning evaluation and other methods to test the effect of the curriculum reform in the teaching reform to further promote the curriculum reform and innovation. First of all, the unity and limitations of the traditional teaching evaluation mechanism should be recognized. Start from reforming the learning evaluation model, and adopt a comprehensive evaluation model of practical learning outcome test and basic knowledge learning outcome test. Not only pay attention to the assessment of students' ability to master basic knowledge, but also pay attention to students' ability to practice and master basic knowledge. In that way can students be guided to learn basic English knowledge and at the same time, the knowledge can be applied to the reality of life and social construction. Secondly, strengthen the teaching and training of high-quality talents, and provide in-depth education development guidance for outstanding students through learning evaluation feedback. For example, encourage them to continue their studies, participate in postgraduate studies, read PhDs, etc. Finally, design teaching courses based on students' learning needs and job market needs, such as setting up a practical training course base and establishing school-enterprise cooperation.
4.4 Strengthen the Construction of Teachers and the Training of Teachers' Skills

How to strengthen the education of students' English literacy and cultivate high-quality English professionals for social development through innovative teaching forms and reform of professional teaching courses under the teaching background of the new curriculum standard is an important assessment for English teachers in colleges and universities. Based on this, while strengthening the reform of professional English courses in colleges and universities, people also need to strengthen the building of a team of English professional teachers in colleges and universities. Strengthen the training of educational talents through multiple channels, and starting from the improvement of the ability of educators, and comprehensively improving English teachers’ ability. First of all, do a good job in the selection and appointment of teachers, select the best candidates to enroll teachers with teaching experience and awareness of teaching innovation, and strengthen the building of talent teams. Secondly, conduct secondary education training for existing professional college teachers, guide them to establish a correct concept of teaching reform, and actively follow the trend of the times to carry out teaching innovation and reform, etc[10].

Conclusion

College English courses still have certain limitations in the teaching reform. Therefore, we can refer to the teaching reform ideas in Curriculum and Instruction of Teaching English as a Foreign Language to comprehensively promote the reform of college English curriculum from optimizing courses, optimizing course resources, optimizing teaching evaluation, etc.

References


