Exploring the Language Learning Pattern under the Network Background

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Keywords: Network Background, Language Learning, Pattern Inquiry.

Abstract: Under the background of the network, great changes have taken place in all walks of life, and the education industry is no exception, which further sets off the education reform, and the network language learning model is popularized and used in various schools, which also makes the traditional language learning mode more and more prominent, and affects and restricts the students' future development. Therefore, this paper mainly explores the language learning mode under the background of network, and carries out the following analysis.

1. Current Situation of Language Learning

The language learning mode under the network background mainly refers to the students in the network environment combined with learning goals, using the language knowledge has been mastered, selectively carry out in-depth learning, to achieve knowledge, ability and attitude and other literacy improvement, is also self-built by students. This kind of language learning model makes up for the deficiency of traditional language learning, fully demonstrates the network, information, human-computer interaction. Under the background of network, optimizing language learning environment and innovating language learning mode can actively arouse students' enthusiasm for language learning, strengthen students' autonomous learning ability, consolidate students' language learning foundation, promote students' comprehensive English language knowledge ability, improve students' accuracy in language communication, cultivate students' language appreciation ability and promote students' future development. It can be seen that the model of language learning under the background of inquiry network has practical significance.

According to the basic requirements of the syllabus, the basic independent curriculum of language major has clear learning content, learning nature and special education. The nature of learning refers to the purpose and plan of language learning under the effective guidance of teachers. Learning content refers to the comprehensive, systematic and in-depth learning of language knowledge and mastery of language use skills[1]However, according to the current situation of language learning, the educational situation is not optimistic, and it is faced with the following defects and shortcomings:

First, the traditional language teaching methods mainly adopt up-and-down, infusion and other teaching methods, and the teaching resources are very limited, the teaching process is closed, the teaching method is single and rigid, so that the language teaching effect is very unsatisfactory, and the teaching quality is low.

Second, the inherent way of language learning, teachers often give language learning rules, students according to the rules to practice, apply, so as to achieve the purpose of teaching. However, for students who are at the stage of learning and development, this way of learning is receptive. In such a learning atmosphere, it is not conducive to the use of students' subjective action, learning atmosphere is more dull, students lack of interest in learning, affecting students' learning results.

Third, during the classroom teaching, teachers pay too much attention to the explanation of knowledge theory and neglect the link of skill training; pay too much attention to the detailed interpretation and neglect the repeated consolidation of the training link; pay too much attention to the written connection and neglect the language connection link; pay too much attention to the language analysis and neglect the language application link; pay too much attention to the rule

mastering and neglect the example teaching link.

Fourth, for most students, the mention of language learning, students will feel boring, memory effect is poor, think language learning is no chat class. However, for the practice of language grammar, most teachers mainly focus on written exercises in teaching, this way is not suitable for language learning model. In the course of the written test, the classroom atmosphere is dead, which makes the students interact with the students, the students and the teachers not good, the students are easy to be "sleepy ", and the students are in the passive acceptance state for a long time, which is not conducive to the mobilization of the students' interest in language learning. In the long run, it will also make the students feel tired of learning, restrict and hinder the development of the students.

Fifth, in Chinese language teaching, there is a tendency to dilute language learning, even some scholars think that language learning can ignore grammar teaching links.

In view of the above problems, it is not only incompatible with the law of modern language teaching, but also not conducive to the use of language teaching, paying too much attention to the study of the rules of language and the theoretical knowledge of language. In order to meet the requirements of the syllabus and actively train applied and social talents in the new era, it is necessary to renew the teaching concept, realize the teaching reform, explore new teaching methods and strengthen the effectiveness of language teaching. Therefore, we should grasp the opportunity of network development, make rational use of network, information, scientific and technological means to realize the innovation and reform of language learning, so as to lay a solid foundation for students to develop in the future.

2. An Inquiry into Language Learning Patterns in Network

2.1. Realize the Individualized Learning and Improve the Comprehensive Application Ability

Under the background of network, language learning mode should pay attention to autonomous learning, and autonomous learning usually refers to learners can manage learning autonomously, negative to learning. That is, learners combine their own learning situation, clear learning goals, formulate learning plans, select learning sites, learning content and learning patterns, master learning links and learning program implementation, learning ability application and development, self-exuberance and evaluation and other self-management. According to the study of linguistics, a successful learner of language has a strong ability of self-management and restraint. Learners can not only understand and master multiple learning activities and solve learning problems consciously, but also choose a reasonable treatment mode in combination with practical learning tasks[2]To sum up, autonomous learning advocates students to study in a conscious, autonomous and voluntary way, and its essence is different from that of traditional teaching students in passive learning. as if "language learning is the central link in learner learning. China's ministry of education issued "language curriculum teaching requirements" pointed out that it is necessary to clarify the main position of students, so that students can choose their own learning materials in line with their own learning needs, so that students to personalized learning, autonomous learning direction. Therefore, under the background of the network, teachers should cultivate students' ability to learn language autonomously, link students' vision, hearing and kinesthetics, as shown in figure 1, teach students more methods and skills of language learning, arouse students' enthusiasm of language learning, so as to stimulate students' subjective initiative, let students find a language learning model suitable for themselves, improve students' comprehensive application ability and promote students' comprehensive development.

Figure 1 Visual, auditory and kinesthetic of linked students

2.2. Grasp the Network Environment and Realize the Innovation of Language Learning Mode

The network environment mainly takes the network as the foundation, constructs the network teaching and learning environment, the teacher and the student takes the computer and the network as the tool, with the help of the network platform related learning software and the teaching resources, develops the language teaching and the language learning, but the network environment student group mainly through the study knowledge, the creation knowledge, the preservation knowledge and the sharing knowledge, as shown in the figure 2. This way of language learning is based on the theory of educational philosophy, educational psychology, educational communication and management psychology, and takes the language ability, comprehensive application ability and learning effect as the goal of strengthening learning, so that teachers' teaching method and students' language learning mode can be further innovated, so as to create a good language learning environment and learning conditions actively, and provide for promoting students' subjective initiative. Under the background of network, language learning mode, students can not only realize the transformation of traditional learning methods of one-way communication, but also show the characteristics of cooperative, autonomous, open and creative learning, strengthen the students' language learning effect and improve their language learning ability.

Figure 2 Student groups in the web environment

2.3. To Give Full Play to the Guiding and Promoting Role in Building a Language Knowledge System

Under the background of the network, the language learning mode can use the advantage of the network to guide and guide the students actively during the teaching period, so that the students can find the problem, explore the problem, analyze the problem, solve the problem way, as shown in figure 3, strengthen the effect of language learning, deepen the students' understanding and mastery

of the knowledge learned.[3]To this end, the key to develop a language learning model with students as the core lies in constructing a network learning environment, arousing and activating students' interest in learning, enabling students to meet their own learning needs in their learning experience, by mastering the network learning resources, broadening students' learning horizons, actively exploring and adapting their own language learning methods, and then independently selecting learning contents, learning methods and learning objectives. Under this kind of network background, language learning mode can help students actively solve the difficult problems encountered in learning, and effectively solve the problems in the way of observation, exploration and cooperation, so as to realize the construction of language knowledge system.
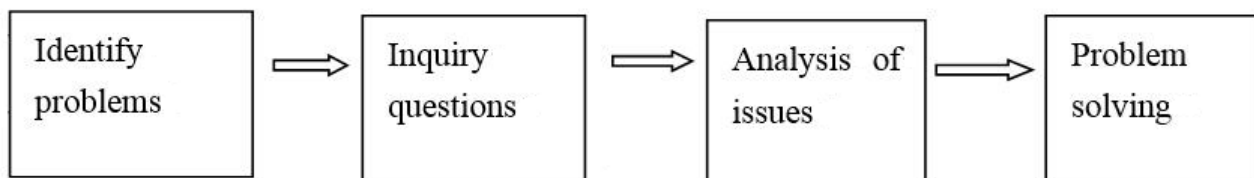

Figure 3 General flow

2.4. Using the Network Platform to Expand the Language Learning Path

Under the background of network, students can contact with many kinds of language environment and apply the latest language materials, such as electronic books, text materials, audio and video materials, digital courseware, etc. At the same time, we should make use of the campus network learning platform to actively interact with teachers or students in language learning, exchange language learning experience and experience together online, expand students' language learning path and break the single and rigid language learning model in the past. In the context of the network, students can also combine their own learning needs to formulate autonomous learning plans, reasonable arrangement of learning content, establish learning goals, with the help of computer and information technology and other means to complete the corresponding learning tasks, to achieve the perfect integration of knowledge and experience.

3. Conclusion

To sum up, under the background of network, language learning mode should be combined with information technology, computer technology, Internet technology and other scientific and technological means to realize the innovation and transformation of language learning mode, so as to improve students' comprehensive language application ability, deepen students' understanding and mastery of theoretical knowledge, ensure students' autonomous learning effect, improve students' information technology literacy, and lay a solid foundation for students' learning and development in the future. Therefore, the current education should also grasp the opportunity of network construction and renew the teaching concept and teaching methods in order to promote the development of modern education and meet the students' learning needs.

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