College English Teaching Reform under the Vision of Applied Talents Cultivation

Lei liang  
School of Foreign Studies  
Xi’an University 710065

Abstract—With the continuous advancement of globalization and the rapid development of China’s economy and society, the demand for high-quality applied talents is growing. How to adapt to the needs of social development is not only the need for the transformation and development of higher education, but also the inherent needs of discipline construction. Cultivating applied talents and connecting the intrinsic links between market and school is the only way to transform talents under the background of current quality education. This paper takes the reform of college English teaching under the vision of applied talents as the starting point, analyzes the shortcomings in current teaching of higher English education in China, and provides analysis and insights on how to carry out the follow-up reform.

Keywords—applied talents, college English, teaching, reform

After years of development, China’s higher education has achieved remarkable achievements in many aspects. However, with the progress of economy and society, many problems in the current higher education system in China have gradually emerged. Some have even become the bottleneck restricting the healthy development of China’s higher education.

In the new stage of social development, what kind of talents should be cultivated in our higher education, and how to cultivate talents is a historical issue faced by all educators. Many scholars have carried out long-term investigations and in-depth research on this issue, and have made certain answers in both theory and practice with a developmental insight and a unique perspective. Market-oriented, student-centered, ability-oriented, and application-oriented higher education has become the general direction of talent training, curriculum reform and innovation in China’s universities.

English itself is a highly applied subject, but for a long time, the focus of English education in our institutions of higher learning is to take test-oriented education as the center of the education and teaching system, which leads to obvious cracks between the English education and market demand of our higher education institutions. Many students can get high score, but their abilities are very poor. On the one hand, there is a huge demand for high-quality professional English talents, and on the other hand, students have great employment pressure, and many students are weak in follow-up development. This dilemma has had a huge impact on both students and employers. How to break this situation is not only an education issue, but at a deeper level, it is a social problem involving a wide range of operations and complicated operations.

I. THE CONNOTATION OF APPLIED TALENTS AND THE SIGNIFICANCE OF ITS TRAINING MODE

The application-oriented talent development education model is a familiar and strange concept. First of all, the application of talent training has been proposed for many years. It refers to a talent training model that is guided by the improvement of students’ knowledge application ability in the process of talent cultivation in order to achieve specific educational and teaching objectives under certain educational thoughts and educational concept system. Under the way of application-oriented talent training mode, people, that is, students, are the core of the whole system. The application-oriented talent training model emphasizes people-oriented, and lay emphasis on the comprehensive ability training of students and the innovation of education and teaching methods. People-oriented is to take students as the starting point of education and teaching, and take the improvement of students’ ability as the foothold of education and teaching. Such values and methodologies should not only be reflected in professional curriculum, textbook selection, teaching plans, etc., but also in curriculum practice. The ability-oriented should never be just a slogan. The application-oriented talent training model mainly cultivates students’ application ability through practice. This model is not only knowledge-oriented, but also more ability-oriented, unifying the development of students’ ability and quality, breaking the traditional teaching structure, strengthening the combination of theory and practice, and paying attention to the training of teaching practice.

Applied talents are not the concepts that arise on the spur of the moment, but the actual talent demand derived from the contradiction between supply and demand in the process of social development. The cultivation of applied-oriented talents should transform the students’ learning into use, and combine the theoretical knowledge learned by the students during school with the already mature technology, social production and life, thus transforming them into production efficiency. English is a language subject and a communication tool that plays an important role in the current economic globalization. Previously, the practical ability that we ignore in college English teaching is precisely the most fundamental requirement for the ability of applied English talents.

II. THE MAIN PROBLEMS IN THE EFFICIENT ENGLISH TEACHING IN CHINA

At present, there are still many conflicts in the teaching of English education in colleges and universities. The author believes that they can be summarized as follows:
A. Old Education and Teaching Concepts

English itself is a foreign subject and a tool for international exchanges. Therefore, English teaching should have advanced concepts and open thinking. Colleges and universities are the frontiers to accept the trend of thought and information. However, there is always a huge conflict between the teaching of the various disciplines in China’s colleges and universities and the “frontier”. Especially in the teaching methods, we are still basically using the single teaching modes. During the class, the teacher is in a dominant position, and the students are in a completely passive role. During the class, the students have less interaction with the teacher. Teachers blindly provide the students with knowledge infusion and teaching through classroom explanation. The students are basically passive acceptation. This blunt approach to education and teaching is a misunderstanding of English subject, and it is difficult to achieve the intended teaching objectives. This kind of education and teaching method is difficult to stimulate students’ interest in learning, and in some aspects even limits the ability of students to learn independently. This is the drawback of traditional education and teaching, but unfortunately, in today’s increasingly advocating quality education, this old teaching method is still popular, and even is still in the mainstream in some schools’ education and teaching.

B. The Comprehensive Quality of the Teaching Team Needs to be Improved

Teachers’ comprehensive ability literacy plays an important role in shaping and cultivating applied talents. In education and teaching, teachers are the executors and planners of the curriculum. There is still a big gap between our college English teachers and the established requirements of higher English teaching, both in terms of academic composition and practical ability. First of all, many of our college English teachers are graduates of English majors, rather than specialized educational talents with teacher background. They only have knowledge of their business abilities, but they are still at the stage of exploration for the teaching and dissemination of knowledge, which results in a lot of teachers of college English majors lacking of scientific teaching methods and means, and they always feel that they have the ability but no method to put them to good use. Secondly, our teachers’ retraining and further education work is seriously lagging behind. Some 985, 211 schools have their unique advantages in this respect, and can carry out regularly. Other institutions have different difficulties no matter in terms of financial support or communication channels. Many teachers have never carried out knowledge renewal and capacity enhancement since they set foot on the job. To a certain extent, this has limited the rapid improvement of teachers’ literacy, and still to a certain extent, it has spurred the enthusiasm of teachers’ work. They feel that their development space is limited, and some slack and burnout will inevitably emerge in their hearts.

C. The Supporting Assessment System Lacks Scientificity

The assessment system has important guiding and leading quality. Our college English assessment system is not tailor-made for college English learning, but follows the traditional written examination and serves for the exam-oriented education. Such an assessment system is neither reasonable nor scientific, and has been widely criticized. This kind of assessment model will have a very negative impact on students’ English learning, and it is very unfavorable for students to adhere to English learning. It is easy for students to think of English as the purpose of coping with the exam, not for communication, and for effective communication with others. The traditional assessment system is currently the most widely used in English exams, and it is also the most urgent to break.

D. Education and Teaching Methods are Dull

Nowadays, with the advancement of science and technology, various advanced auxiliary means have entered all walks of life. But overall, China’s teaching methods for higher English education are still relatively backward. For example, the current very popular new media teaching methods are still not fully popularized and applied in many universities. The term “new media” is already familiar, but it’s not a simple matter to really understand the definition of new media. The so-called new media, in a certain sense, refers to the environment in which all things are media. In short, new media is more like an environment. The new media covers almost all digital media formats, including traditional networks, online media, mobile media, digital TV newspapers and so on. After years of development, new media technologies have entered all aspects of our lives, but in the English teaching of colleges and universities, the application of new media technologies is not extensive. In the new media environment, students’ initiative can be fully guaranteed. In the new media environment, students are able to participate and learn cooperatively. The new media uses a networked platform as a learning tool. On this platform, it has rich learning resources, and students can make full use of the network to collect and organze learning materials. This model breaks the traditional teacher-centered approach to education and teaching, and highlights the student's dominant position. At the same time, new media technologies are also conducive to teachers to update their ideas. Nowadays, more advanced education and teaching methods such as micro-curriculums have been carried out in many disciplines. However, college English teaching has not stopped in the application of new media technologies, and it is clearly behind the construction of various disciplines.

III. THE REFORM OF COLLEGE ENGLISH TEACHING IN THE VISION OF APPLIED TALENT TRAINING

A. Update Traditional Teaching Concepts.

The update of teaching concept is the foundation of college English teaching reform under the vision of applied talent training. In education and teaching, we must break the shackles of traditional educational concepts, and take a fresh perspective to examine the talent training tasks we are currently facing, and to treat education and teaching reform with an urgent sense of mission and responsibility. The majority of teachers must have a forward-looking vision and regard cross-cultural communication as the fundamental purpose of students’ English learning, as well as try effort to improve students’ comprehensive ability and quality, help students formulate good learning strategies, and actively explore education and
teaching methods with various ways.

**B. Build a New English Curriculum System.**

The traditional English curriculum system has been in use for many years, and it has not been fully adapted to the needs of discipline construction and development, both in the selection of teaching materials and curriculum. In the process of curriculum design, the majority of teachers should take the teaching goal as the foundation, promote the reshaping of the discipline construction system, facilitate English teaching to the direction of internationalization, adhere to the principle of practical teaching, and guide and cultivate students’ self-learning ability. Adhere to the market demand as the fundamental orientation of talent training, promote modular teaching methods in the process of education and teaching, timely adjust the content of education and teaching according to market demand, gradually increase the proportion of practical curriculums, comprehensively enhance the compounding of students’ knowledge, and let the cultivated students better adapt to the process of modernization, and truly achieving the purpose of learning for application and promoting learning with application.

**C. Optimization of Curriculum Evaluation System.**

The curriculum evaluation system is an important link in the curriculum construction. The curriculum evaluation system has a very important guiding and leading role for discipline construction. At present, our curriculum evaluation system is basically inherited from the exam-oriented education, and there is a significant lag in the evaluation content, evaluation links and evaluation criteria. Many teachers and students all grumble about this evaluation system, but the laggard status of evaluation system has not been effectively resolved. The reason why such a problem arises is that we still have many different difficulties in the construction of new curriculum evaluation system. On the other hand, this issue is related to our neglect. The curriculum evaluation system should be promoted in a scientific, orderly, and objective manner. It should not be done in a single step, and we should not be timid either. It should be corrected in time according to the effect of practice.

**D. Active Exploration of Diversified Practices**

The continuous development of China’s economy and society has increased the demand for professional talents, which is a major development opportunity for higher vocational colleges. But the opportunity is not equal to the achievement. If we can’t seize the opportunity, we will stop and be eliminated by the times, which is only a matter of time. Nowadays, in the tide of education transformation and reform, how to use the school-enterprise cooperation mode in the education and teaching of higher education institutions well and flexibly is a matter related to the survival and development of the school. In higher English teaching diversified practice models should be actively explored to strive to promote the development of practical forms such as deep cooperation of school-enterprise.

**REFERENCES**


