

## Research on the Reform of the Teaching System of Higher Vocational English Courses Guided by the Regional Economy of Bozhou

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**Keywords:** vocational English; teaching system reform; Bozhou regional economy; orientation.

**Abstract:** In recent years, China's economy is in a critical period of transformation and upgrading. Regional economic development is not only related to the effectiveness of regional economic construction activities, but also affects the national economic development. Higher vocational education is mainly aimed at cultivating high-quality professional and technical personnel. The characteristics of vocational education determine the close relationship between student training and student employment and the area where higher vocational colleges are located. Bozhou is located in the northwestern part of Anhui Province. As a national historical and cultural city, Bozhou has achieved good development results in manufacturing, agriculture, modern service industries and other industries. In recent years, it has actively explored emerging industries, information technology industries, cultural tourism and other industries. Develop a new path. As a higher vocational college in the Bozhou area, the school has carried out a series of adjustments to the professional setting, teaching system construction and curriculum construction according to the school running conditions, to optimize the construction activities in the direction of the regional economy of Bozhou, and the reform of the English curriculum teaching system is also the focus. In the direction, the author analyzes the reform of the English curriculum system in higher vocational colleges.

### 1. Introduction

The Ministry of Education has issued a "Several Opinions on Comprehensively Improving the Quality of Higher Vocational Education", which clearly requires that higher vocational colleges should carry out teaching adjustments around the development of regional economic construction, improve the employment rate of higher vocational colleges while serving regional economy, and pass professional reforms. Cooperate with the curriculum system to realize the coordinated development of higher vocational colleges and regional economy. In order to achieve this goal better, higher vocational colleges must accurately grasp the direction of economic development and market trends in the region, and conduct orientation training around the needs of leading industries and leading enterprises to provide effective support for the construction of industrial clusters. The total area of Bozhou is more than 8,000 square kilometers. There are a large number of enterprises in the region, as well as small economies and rural industries. Many students in the school will choose to stay in the region after graduation, and serve the education system in Bozhou. Optimization can effectively improve students' work ability, enhance students' employment competitiveness, and help students to achieve better development prospects. At the same time, the school actively cooperates with industry associations, governments and enterprises in the region of Bozhou, focusing on student training and internship work. Through school and government cooperation, school and enterprise cooperation to enhance students' practical ability, and deep understanding of Bozhou regional economy. The main needs of development, targeted adjustment of teaching and optimization of education system, contribute to the development of local regional economy, and retain more outstanding professional and technical personnel in Bozhou.

China has attached great importance to regional economic construction in the process of economic construction and transformation and upgrading. Vocational colleges often regard students' vocational skills and employability as the main objectives, subject to students' ability and teaching characteristics. Many higher vocational colleges fail. The construction of the English curriculum

system is highly valued, which in turn leads to the slow development of students' English proficiency. The implementation of the Belt and Road Initiative policy has helped Chinese enterprises to further move out of the country. Chinese enterprises have continued to expand in overseas markets. The Bozhou region has also ushered in new opportunities for external development. The development of foreign technology learning, technological innovation and technology introduction also requires modern occupations. Technical talents must have stronger English application ability. Only students with strong English literacy, especially English application ability, can better adapt to job requirements, obtain better employment opportunities and sustainable development ability, and then become Bozhou. Regional economic development provides a steady stream of talent drivers. The author has long been engaged in vocational English teaching, and has a relatively clear understanding of the importance of English learning in vocational colleges. The reform of the vocational English curriculum system oriented to the regional economy of Bozhou can improve the vocational English curriculum to the direction of regional economic development, so that students can combine English with their professional skills to form a stronger professional quality. The development of the regional economy contributes to its own strength.

## **2. In-depth study of various professional characteristics, build targeted training objectives.**

The English course is a public foundation course that all professional students in higher vocational colleges must learn. The teacher's scope covers all the students in the school, but the teachers fail to make targeted adjustments in the teaching objectives and teaching content selection. The content of the study is similar, and English teaching fails to help students form a comparative advantage. In order to better serve the regional economy of Bozhou and enhance the competitiveness of students, English teaching must accurately grasp the market trends, clarify the laws of regional economic development, and cultivate outstanding talents that meet the requirements of regional enterprises. Therefore, vocational English curriculum education must establish a new curriculum goal. Although the traditional listening, speaking, reading and writing teaching can meet the requirements of the test, it is difficult to meet the needs of local enterprises and economic entities. The economy in Bozhou is developing rapidly. Students will be engaged in different jobs after graduation. In the process of talent cultivation, we must determine the training objectives and plans in light of the actual situation of different professions to ensure that English teaching is forward-looking and effectively cover the future work of students. The key points of the regional economy in Bozhou. Higher vocational education is closely related to regional economic development. The educational content is closer to the students' future work. Only by linking English teaching with students' future employment can we better highlight the practicality of English education and help students get better. power enhanced.

## **3. Analysis on the Reform of the Teaching System of Higher Vocational English Courses Guided by the Regional Economy of Bozhou.**

### **3.1 Principles for the reform of the English curriculum system.**

The reform of the English curriculum teaching system in higher vocational colleges must adhere to the basic principles of regional economy as the orientation and the cultivation of practical ability. The Ministry of Education has paid close attention to the development of English teaching in higher vocational schools. The relevant requirements divide vocational English teaching into two parts: public basic education on the one hand and professional education in the industry on the other. In the basic education stage, the focus is on the teaching of English basic knowledge, and in the professional education stage of the industry, the penetration of sweat English is emphasized. Developed countries have achieved fruitful results and mature experience in vocational education. These countries combine vocational teaching courses with future work, start teaching activities from work positions and work tasks, and integrate into industry, industry, and enterprise

development needs to help students. Quickly form work ability after entering the job. In the reform of English curriculum system in China, higher vocational colleges should also focus on regional economic development and students' practical ability training, help students to complete future career planning, conduct targeted English teaching, and build an English education system that meets the needs of social development. .

### **3.2 Designing the design of the English curriculum system**

Under the current education system, higher vocational English education focuses on vocabulary, sentence pattern, grammar, writing and other content education. There is no significant difference between the higher vocational English curriculum system and the general college English curriculum system, but the English foundation of higher vocational students is generally poor. The students' awareness of the importance of English is not high, which leads to the optimistic teaching results. It is difficult for students to use English effectively at work. Therefore, the author believes that we can try to establish a compulsory + elective model of the English curriculum system, shifting the focus from basic knowledge teaching to English application ability training, giving each professional the right to independent selection and design. English teachers choose teaching priorities according to the actual situation of the major. . The development of industry English education can help students master the English vocabulary and sentence patterns that the industry may apply in the shortest time, and use English better at work, while avoiding students spending too much energy on the use of lower frequency content. Elective courses are offered by each department based on actual conditions and student interest needs. Students who wish to study English more deeply or develop English language skills can choose elective courses to conduct in-depth study in different directions.

### **3.3 Continuous innovation in English teaching methods**

In the English teaching of higher vocational education, the textbook is generally based on the teacher's interpretation of the text. The students learn the memory words and grammar, etc., and finally evaluate the students' learning results through examinations and examinations. In order to better serve the regional economy of Bozhou, we must free students from the exam-oriented learning, apply knowledge as the main training direction, and adhere to the concept of students-oriented. In the teaching process, a variety of methods, such as task teaching method, project teaching method, etc., ensure that students' English language application ability is continuously enhanced, and help students achieve their application through various practical activities. In addition, teachers should also innovate the evaluation system while innovating teaching methods, increase the practical content based on the traditional evaluation methods, focus on the cultivation of students' pragmatic competence, gradually cultivate students' interest in learning, and comprehensively evaluate students' learning attitudes and oral English. Ability, professional English ability, etc. In addition, higher vocational colleges can combine the characteristics of vocational education, establish a practical training system, simulate the real work situations of students, establish cooperative relations with local enterprises in Bozhou, and prepare practical training materials according to the level of economic development and enterprise needs to ensure that students can truly Apply English to practice.

### **Acknowledgement**

Topic 1. Anhui Province Quality Engineering Project “Research on the Reform of Higher Vocational English Curriculum Teaching System Guided by Bozhou Regional Economy” (2018jyxm0287).

Topic 2. Number AGZ18123.

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