

Discussion on the Perfect Mechanism of College English Test Policy

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Abstract: Some foreign language policies have no systematic research objectives, and the whole society has not formed a systematic foreign language policy. The problems of CET-4 or CET-6 and the entrance exams for college students are all problems in the current foreign language education policy. In the process of formulating Chinese foreign language teaching policy, we must consider the problems existing in the process of social development and constantly improve the institutional mechanism. This paper takes the CET-4 and CET-6 examination policies as an example to explore the perfect mechanism of college English policy.

1. Introduction

Foreign language policy is part of the language policy, and language policy is part of public policy. As a national governance action plan and standard, national public policy plays a very important role in modern state governance and foreign language policy. The language policy under the concept of public policy is a combination of public rights and other relevant interests in public policy, addressing existing or possible public issues related to language and maximizing the public interest.

In today's world, with the increasing degree of internationalization of society and the increasing demand for internationalization, society is paying more and more attention to English. Europe, the United States and Japan, as the most international countries in the world, attach great importance to English. China needs to master English by promoting development through reform, developing international competitiveness, and accelerating communication with the world. The development of English has become an indispensable aspect of educational development.

English is a compulsory course for the Chinese college entrance examination. In today's society, English needs to learn English from elementary school to doctoral. The annual English training fee in the social education market has reached tens of billions of yuan, indicating that English education has reached a certain scale, but the examination mainly focuses on knowledge and lacks the ability to use foreign languages. Therefore, many companies cannot find talents that meet the company's English requirements. Therefore, we must reform China's current foreign policy in accordance with the needs of social development, and narrow the distance between social development and foreign language testing policies on national foreign language energy demand. How to formulate a foreign language policy based on the needs of social development is very important for countries with limited resources and resources for education and learning.

2. People-oriented

How many foreign language users in China really promote social development? This is a question worth considering. Our foreign language education is not only capable of using a foreign language, but also has the ability to understand foreign language culture. China's current social development does not require all ordinary workers to have access to foreign languages. At present, China is still in the initial stage of modernization. We should formulate a foreign language policy in line with social development to ensure that educational resources promote social development as much as possible. There is a certain gap between China's current foreign language education policy and China's social development requirements for people's foreign language ability. In September 2014, the "Implementation Opinions on Deepening the Reform of the Examination and Admission

System Reform” promulgated by the State Council of China proposed to strengthen the “Foreign Language Proficiency Assessment System”. Therefore, the Ministry of Education has set a goal: In 2020, the basic standards of the examination and evaluation system will be unified and diversified. The development of the modern foreign language assessment system promotes the content and reform of the examination to meet the development requirements of the Chinese English examination policy.

3. Improve Testing

The examination management departments at CET-4 and CET-6 levels are all colleges and universities. CET-4 and CET-6 regulations stipulate that all colleges and universities are responsible for the CET-4 and CET-6 exams, printing the admission ticket and managing the distribution of the transcripts. According to the requirements of the test center, each school will report the data of the school candidates, organize the examinations, and do a good job in the examination management, including registration, training, examination arrangements and other procedures, such as: First, after the school receives the application notice, organize the applicant Sign up and collect the registration fee, usually register online and report the data to the test center within the specified time. Second, arrange the candidate's admission ticket number, report the reference person's statistics and photos to the test center, and the data cannot be modified after the report. Third, print the admission ticket for the test student and send it to the candidate. Fourth, take the College English CET-4 and CET-6 training sessions, summarize the past exam work, arrange new exam work, and recover relevant materials after the meeting. Fifth, train examiners, invigilators, etc., in order to properly carry out the examination arrangement. Sixth, coordinate the inspection work of various departments to ensure that there will be no problems such as power consumption, security, logistics and hearing playback on the day of the test. Seventh, carefully check the CET-4 and CET-6 papers before the exam. Eighth, the test paper will be issued on the same day, the laboratory environment will be shut down, the laboratory signal will be cut off, the laboratory staff will be banned from using the mobile phone, and the proctoring and patrol work will be completed as required. Ninth, organize and report violations and missing lists. Tenth, summary and self-assessment, the school publishes the candidate's score and report card.

In terms of examination management, the Ministry of Education Examination Center started the new CET-4 and CET-6 (trial) examination management system in June 2005, strictly stipulated the qualifications of candidates, strengthened the examination management, and earnestly done the examination confidentiality work.

4. Strengthen the Safety Management of the Exam

In recent years, the number of candidates for the CET-4 and CET-6 has been large, and the number of examinations has reached more than 5 million. The examination implementation process is complicated, and the examination management work is heavy. All universities have CET-4 and CET-6 examination management systems. The ability of the staff, the responsibility of the person in charge, the quality of the students, the environment of the exam, and the impact of the university's software and hardware all have a major impact on the exam management.

The CET-4 and CET-6 grade examinations were gradually recognized and accepted by the society, but some university management departments and some teachers did not understand the normative, authoritative and social nature of CET-4 and CET-6 grade examinations, and different negligence and loopholes occurred during the examination. Some schools do not have a good understanding of the CET-4 and CET-6 grade exams, and sometimes there are emergencies such as insufficient desks and chairs and inadequate public safety. From the perspective of organizational management, some teachers and students pay less attention to the implementation of the CET-4 and CET-6. Many candidates are unable to take the exam because they lack documents before the exam, resulting in a lower pass rate. Some invigilators do not participate in the invigilation training meeting, resulting in negligence in the invigilation work, such as playing mobile phones in the

invigilation process, taking photos to send WeChat friends circle, mistakenly removing test papers, and incorrectly filling in answer sheets. Due to the lack of standardized management of the examination management system, the examination management system is not standardized, the work is not rigorous, the organization is not standardized, and it brings a lot of trouble to the examination.

Recently, some illegal people have promoted the so-called “ CET-4 and CET-6 test papers” and “answers” through text messages, the Internet and emails. Test questions (including alternative questions) for the National Unified Examination, standard answers and scoring standards, such as the English level test, are state secrets prior to activation of the test paper. According to the first paragraph of Article 282 of the Criminal Law, if the state secrets are illegally obtained by means of stealing, spying, or buying, it shall be sentenced to fixed-term imprisonment of not more than three years, criminal detention, control or deprivation of political rights; if the circumstances are serious, it shall be three years or more and seven years or less. In addition, the use of the Internet, e-mail, WeChat and other means to sell false test questions and answers, defrauding the candidate's money also constitutes a crime, will be held accountable.

5. Strengthen the Implementation Mechanism

5.1 Strengthen the review and supervision mechanism

The essence of the rule of law in the country and the essence of the administrative rule of law are to restrict the government's behavior to the constraints and supervision of the law, and to restrict each other. In modern democracies, many countries are rule-of-law countries, and the government manages the implementation of the rule of law. The decision-based supervision system refers to timely and necessary supervision and inspection on the basis of reviewing the decision-making process of the policy-making institutions, so as to exercise power and perform duties.

Once public power lacks supervision and control, it may be separated from social forces, affect public power, and cannot serve the public interest. Advocacy must clearly define the supervision in the decision-making supervision system. Regardless of the regulatory system, if it cannot guarantee the original system, it can only be an invalid system. Therefore, we should establish a system to ensure the smooth implementation of the supervision system, and we must have a comprehensive reward and punishment system. In the process of supervision, those who violate the decision-making system, decision-making procedures and decision-making mistakes must be resolutely punished, and they should be made public by the power of government media and announcements. Supervision is only a means. We are not simply supervising, but preventing mistakes in decision-making, promoting and safeguarding the interests of the broad masses of the people, and thus acting as a supervisor. Ensure that supervision should pay attention to the following aspects: First, the supervisory agency is independent of the administrative organs at the same level, is not subject to the restrictions and influences of peer rights and economic sources, and achieves the independence of the regulatory body. Second, top-down supervision replaces oversight of balance and restraint and changes oversight methods to complement bottom-up supervision. Third, the implementation of the decision-making process is open, the implementation process is open, and the decision-making outcome is open. Only in this way can public decision-making be made to increase transparency.

5.2 Strict accountability mechanism

In the process of formulating public policies and implementing public policies, policy makers fail to perform their duties and have a bad influence through wrong decisions. The responsibility that policy makers must assume is decision-making accountability. Although investigating responsibility is very important after making mistakes in decision-making, the decision-making responsibility system is mainly based on preventing mistakes. The role of deterrence and punishment is the dual impact of accountability on decision-making mistakes. First, in order to prevent the occurrence of decision-making mistakes, second is to warn people to reduce mistakes. If

political responsibility, legal liability and moral responsibility are lost due to mistakes in the test decision, the corresponding responsibility of the decision maker should be investigated according to the seriousness of the consequences. If the test decision-making body makes a wrong decision, it must also be the responsibility of the leadership. Those who contribute to test decisions should also be rewarded. Recently, the public security department has smashed the previously leaked English four-level test questions. Lin Jibin, deputy director of the Department of Foreign Languages at Guangxi Jiaotong Vocational and Technical College, was arrested for allegedly deliberately leaking state secrets. The case revealed serious problems in the management of the test. The relevant state departments shall strictly keep the examination papers confidential.

6. Establish an Evaluation Mechanism

6.1 Transparent examination policy evaluation

The reform policies of CET-4 and CET-6 grades did not realize the participation of citizens in the decision-making system, did not reflect social conditions and public opinion, and could not satisfy the interests of the people's groups. CET-4 and CET-6 policy assessment procedures, such as citizen participation in policy development, to ensure that procedures are transparent, only procedures transparent, can leave a harmonious factor for the policy implementation process. The importance of education policy requires that interested students and members of society participate in exam policy decisions is especially important.

6.2 Examination policy assessment science

Education is closely related to the future of the country. The rise of the country is a long-term and evolving process. Therefore, China needs to use scientific assessment methods to formulate education policies. We should seriously develop university education policies, such as the CET-4 and CET-6. This is related to the fate of thousands of students and the cultivation of talents. In the face of an increasingly fast world, in the face of increasingly fierce international competition, we should seriously develop an English test evaluation policy; otherwise many students will be affected.

6.3 Effective examination policy evaluation

The system is a powerful constraint tool for regulating people's behavior. If society lacks institutions, it will make people's behavior unruly. It is necessary to establish a scientific and feasible policy evaluation performance system, standardize government decision-making behavior, and resist decision-making mistakes. The behavior of the government is a decision-making act. If the government lacks a system or does not use the system well, it will continue to make mistakes.

7. Conclusion

In 2014, the State Council's "Implementation Opinions on Deepening the Reform of Examinations and Admission System" proposed that the goal of the Chinese Foreign Language Proficiency Assessment System is to promote the reform of the content and form of examinations and complete the national English teaching. In 2020, we will establish a standardized, multi-functional modern foreign language competence assessment system. The exam policy is a series of links and interactions. The CET-4 and CET-6 should take into account the functions, objectives, processes and other aspects of interest adjustment, and make adjustments to the interests. It is necessary to reflect on foreign policy and formulate a scientific and reasonable foreign language examination policy in accordance with the needs of China's social development.

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