Research on Teaching Reform of Inter-school Study Mode for Japanese Grammar

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Abstract: Inter-school study is a new type of teaching management model, which can improve the utilization rate of teaching resources, and become an important measure to balance the shortage of teaching resources between colleges and universities, reduce the cost of running schools and promote resource sharing. Japanese grammar is both an important part of teaching and a part that is difficult to grasp and understand. Aiming at the lack of ignoring and ignoring the status quo of grammar teaching in many university Japanese teachers, through the detailed investigation and analysis, the teaching reform plan of the "Japanese grammar" inter-school study mode is proposed: improving the teaching management policy of inter-school study and playing a boutique the role of online open courses, the use of the "two-line method" teaching model, the construction of a comprehensive information management platform for inter-school study, and the creation of a benign communication mechanism for inter-school study management.

1. Introduction

Grammar is the structural rule of language, that is, the combination rule of words, which is an important basis for the development of language skills. It has the following characteristics: First, statute. Grammatical rules restrict people's verbal communication activities, and they must abide by grammatical rules when speaking or writing articles. This grammatical rule is a social convention that people have summarized in long-term verbal communication activities. The second is abstraction. Grammar is an abstract being that cannot be directly perceived, and it is hidden in specific speech activities and speech works. The grammatical knowledge of the speaker and the listener, or the grammar scholar's description of the grammar, is abstracted from the specific discourse. The third is generative. Grammatical rules not only summarize the existing discourse, but also guide people to generate more new discourses. An unlimited number of discourses can be generated based on a small number of grammatical rules. Grammar plays a very important role in mastering the systematic of language and the correctness of language communication. The basics of Japanese language include speech, vocabulary, grammar, functions, and topics. Japanese grammar is both an important part of teaching and a part that is difficult to grasp and understand. Through Japanese grammar teaching, students can systematically master the language structure, promote students to actively understand, remember and use language, fully play the important role of cognitive learning, improve learning effects, cultivate students' independent learning ability, and form an effective Japanese learning strategy.

Inter-school study and credit recognition are the third-party teaching management platform between universities. On the basis of the construction of the pre-existing resource sharing class, students can cross the geographical restrictions and choose other university resource sharing courses according to the agreement between universities. A new type of teaching management model that is taught and earned credits and approved after the school's review. In recent years, with the increase in the number of students brought about by the continuous expansion of colleges and universities, the various educational resources of colleges and universities are under tremendous pressure, and the mutual recognition model of intercollegiate and credit can improve the utilization rate of teaching resources in colleges and universities. It is an important measure to balance the shortage of
teaching resources between colleges and universities, reduce the cost of running schools, and promote resource sharing. At the same time, this exploration and practice has broken the traditional higher education model, created the talent training mechanism, and provided students with more high-quality educational resources and new teaching methods and means. This also greatly enhances the autonomy and flexibility of students' learning, thus promoting the reform of the teaching model of colleges and universities and improving the quality of personnel training. In recent years, China's colleges and universities have actively carried out various forms of cross-school reading and credit recognition and practice in the form of regional or alliance. Modern foreign language teaching attaches great importance to the cultivation of students' language application ability, and teaching practice also proves its rationality. However, many university Japanese ignore grammar teaching, and the basic knowledge of students is not solid, which hinders the further improvement of Japanese application ability. Therefore, the reform of Japanese grammar teaching is imperative. The inter-school study mode provides a new path for the reform of Japanese grammar teaching and becomes an effective method to solve the difficulties in Japanese grammar teaching.

2. Existing Problems of Japanese Grammar Teaching

Learning grammar enables students to master the organization of language and learn language more effectively. Therefore, learning grammar is a shortcut to learning Japanese well. There are many problems in the current Japanese grammar teaching, which are highlighted in the following aspects: First, the teaching method is not correct. The teacher only explained the structure of the words and sentences, and then let the students memorize. The students did not really understand the meaning of the grammar, and did not explain the cognitive rules hidden behind the language. The second is to understand one-sided grammar teaching. Some teachers believe that grammar learning has little effect on the whole language learning. Many Chinese people do not systematically study grammar and still use Chinese well. Therefore, they ignored grammar teaching. Third, the teaching model is not scientific. Many teachers pay too much attention to grammar knowledge, and spend most of their time and energy on the teaching of grammar knowledge. The linguistic materials of life become a dry language point and instill a grammatical rule into students. Fourth, do not pay attention to cultural teaching. In Japanese teaching, focusing on the cultivation of pronunciation, vocabulary, grammar and language ability, neglecting the teaching of Japanese culture, the students' language ability and cultural ability are seriously out of touch, which affects the deep understanding of grammar. The fifth is to ignore the basic teaching of grammar. Ignoring the basic role of grammar, without a solid grammar as the basis, language communication is prone to a large number of grammatical errors.

3. Advantages on Inter-school Study Mode for Japanese Grammar

Inter-school study reflects the requirements of internationalization and lifelong learning in higher education. It is an inevitable trend of popularization and popularization of higher education, and it is in line with the nature of education and the needs of students. "Japanese Grammar" implements the inter-school study mode, which has the following advantages:

(1) Improve the core competitiveness of colleges and universities. The core competitiveness of colleges and universities is composed of the core elements of the dominant disciplines, which has a great impetus to the development of colleges and universities. The level of disciplinary development directly determines the level of core competitiveness. Inter-school study, with curriculum mutual selection as a link and cooperation breakthrough, provide sufficient resources for some expansion projects or create better conditions, thus forming economies of scale. The implementation of the "Japanese grammar" inter-school study model has interacted with teachers, students and disciplines, which has caused the public to pay attention to the scale of their education, the level of education and the quality of personnel training, and has obvious competitiveness in
talent output.

(2) Realize the sharing of quality education resources. "Sharing" refers to the resources that are owned by one and used by others, as well as the resources of others. The sharing of educational resources is an inherent need for colleges to accelerate their own development. The colleges and universities have some emphasis on the subject professional setting. Therefore, the limited resources and uneven distribution of teaching resources have become the bottleneck of the quality of talent training in colleges and universities. As a small language, Japanese has a small number of students, and grammar is an important part of it, and it must be explained in depth. Therefore, through inter-school study, we will give full play to the Japanese language disciplines of advantageous universities and realize the complementarity and sharing of teaching resources.

(3) Improve students' ability to learn independently. Self-directed learning makes students truly become masters of learning. Students take the initiative to master the whole learning process, voluntarily and voluntarily participate in learning, and they are responsible for themselves, and the initiative of learning will be greatly enhanced. The school implements the "Japanese Grammar" inter-school study mode, breaks the traditional Japanese grammar education space, relies on the inter-school sharing of online boutique resources open courses, and takes the student center as an opportunity to improve students' independent learning ability. Therefore, students are encouraged to arrange their own learning goals, choose learning tasks, and supervise and evaluate the learning process independently, which meets the needs of students to use the fragmented time for personalized learning.

(4) Promoted exchanges and cooperation before colleges and universities. Exchanges and cooperation between universities can promote the development and utilization of education and teaching resources in the whole society, which is conducive to enhancing students' theory and practice, classroom and social cognitive ability, and expanding social vision and social experience on the basis of strengthening professional knowledge learning in order to foster a diversified and open mindset. Implementing the inter-school reading mode of "Japanese Grammar", the teachers of the construction party and the teachers of the users agree on the teaching content related to "Japanese grammar", and regularly hold seminars on Japanese grammar, which improves the teaching level and teaching methods of teachers and enables the teaching of dominant subjects as a radiation.

(5) Open up the vision of running a university. To cultivate modern talents with family feelings and international competitiveness, it is necessary to constantly open up the vision of running a school and carry out a series of teaching and education activities around the overall goal. Through inter-school study, you can learn from other colleges' ideas, advanced experience, training programs, syllabus, curriculum design, discipline construction, teacher training, personnel system, financial system and logistics management, enrich and broaden their respective experiences. The school's ideas and visions will deepen the understanding of the university system. The "Japanese Grammar" inter-school study mode can broaden the horizon of foreign language subjects or Japanese grammar courses.

4. Teaching Reform Programmes on Inter-school Study Mode for Japanese Grammar

The implementation of the "Japanese grammar" inter-school study mode is an inevitable requirement for the internationalization of higher education, an important way to guarantee students' freedom of learning, and puts forward higher requirements for teaching management. In view of some of the problems highlighted in the previous implementation process, combined with the author's practical experience, the following teaching reforms are proposed:

(1) Improve teaching management policies in inter-school study. The reform of teaching management in colleges and universities involves a wide range. The most important thing is to constantly improve the teaching management policy to make it more standardized and reasonable. It can not only keep pace with the times, but also meet the needs of social development, and it can be realistic and promote the steady and healthy development of higher education. For the teaching management of inter-school study, it is necessary to achieve two aspects: First, respect the students'
independent choice and promote the all-round development of students. Under the premise of ensuring students' professional knowledge and skills, expand the freedom of study and guarantee the right to freedom of study. The second is to improve the elective system closely related to cross-school reading. On the basis of fully understanding the specific conditions of the curriculum, we will strive to build a curriculum that meets the diverse needs of students. In addition, it is necessary to formulate a special cross-school reading policy for Japanese teachers, fewer students, and the difficulty of learning Japanese grammar.

(2) Play the role of a boutique online open course. The boutique online open course is based on the pre-set teaching objectives, subject characteristics, student cognitive rules and teaching methods, around the core concepts of the discipline and the relationship between the teaching content and resources, granulating the teaching content and resources, setting the teaching situation, forming A short video module set that unfolds around the knowledge points and articulates the knowledge framework. The teaching activities are carefully designed around the teaching objectives, and the online learning resources are scientifically planned. In terms of quantity and type, the scope of resources called by the structured curriculum is exceeded, and resource redundancy is realized to facilitate teachers to build courses and expand students' learning. The "Japanese Grammar" inter-school study mode is one of the better ways to rely on the boutique online open course. It solves the contradiction of insufficient Japanese teaching resources in colleges and universities, and guides students to use the network resources to actively learn and give full play to the students' main status.

(3) Adopt the "two-line method" teaching mode. "Japanese Grammar" inter-school study recommended the "two-line method" teaching mode, that is, online and offline combination, online part includes: online video, online questions and discussions, online detection and online operations, relying on users and the platform side coordinate with each other to complete. The offline part mainly includes: classroom counseling and answering questions, flipping classrooms and practical teaching. The lecturer completes the daily supervision of online and offline. The provider will modify and update the course content according to the suggestions made by the user. The platform will solve the online technical problems and ensure smooth progress. After completing the online and offline learning, the user and the provider team leader will jointly agree on the assessment criteria, and propose the teacher to formulate the proportion of each link. Finally, the Academic Affairs Office of the two sides will confirm the student's grades, identify the credits, and complete the inter-school study.

(4) Construct an inter-school comprehensive information management platform. "The Outline of China's Education Development" emphasizes: "With education informatization as the leader, driving education modernization and realizing rapid education development has become a strategic choice for the development of education in China." Inter-school study is a complicated task. The current inter-school study is through the signing of agreements between schools, mainly through paper documents for information transmission, and lack of information management for inter-school reading. Therefore, it is imperative to build a comprehensive information management platform for inter-school reading. The platform is based on computer software development technology, following the ideas and methods of software engineering, and actually manages the whole process of inter-school study. These include: school management, professional management, course management, teacher management, student management, agreement management, achievement management, and system management. In the end, the seamless integration between the comprehensive information management platform and the university educational administration system will be realized.

(5) Create a benign communication mechanism for teaching management across schools. Communication is the transmission and exchange of information. It is an important factor in whether management entities can understand each other, whether organizations can help each other, and whether management can proceed smoothly. The current inter-school study mainly participates in the main body, and has not yet formed a sound multilateral communication mechanism, which has led to a series of teaching management problems. The benign communication mechanism
includes two aspects: First, maintain the equality of communication status, create an equal and benign communication atmosphere, establish a desire for active communication, listen carefully to various suggestions, and jointly discover problems, analyze problems and solve problems in each other. Improve management models based on understanding and inclusion. Second, to achieve diversification of communication channels, face-to-face is the best way to communicate. In the information age, we must also give full play to the characteristics of communication tools, including QQ group, WeChat, telephone and Fetion.

5. Conclusion

With the continuous development of education informatization, the demand for talents in the information age is getting higher and higher. School education must conform to the development of the times, consolidate the basic knowledge of students, make full use of the shared teaching resources inside and outside the school, and alleviate the current situation of tight teaching resources. The implementation of inter-school study teaching mode aims to improve teaching efficiency, cultivate students' self-learning ability, practical operation ability and independent thinking ability, as well as comprehensive quality and cooperative learning spirit. The "Japanese Grammar" inter-school study model supplements the problems of insufficient learning resources and single information in the school, and realizes the sharing of educational resources. It has important practical significance for improving the quality of Japanese teaching and cultivating Japanese talents who are suitable for economic and social development.

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References


