

Research on the Training Mode of Innovative Talents of English Major in Local Application-oriented Universities from the Perspective of WSR*

Mengqi Jia

Xi'an Peihua University
Xi'an, China

Abstract—Cultivating applied talents is an objective requirement for local colleges and universities to meet social and economic development. It is also an inevitable choice for mass higher education. English majors have natural particularities. This paper uses the WSR theory with Chinese traditional philosophy to study innovative talent training mode of English majors of local applied universities, refines the talent training program around training objectives and training specifications, adjusts the professional setting and curriculum structure system, and constructs a model for the innovative talent training mode of English majors in local applied universities suitable for regional economic development.

Keywords—application type; innovative talent; WSR; training mode

I. INTRODUCTION

As a systematic methodology, WSR has been widely applied in many fields. The theory of "Wuli — Shili — Renli" with traditional Chinese philosophical thoughts can deal with problems from multiple levels. The research on the training mode of innovation talent of English majors in the local application-oriented universities can't be simply adhered to the one-sided analysis of the curriculum or teachers and other factors. The innovation talent training mode of English major in local application-oriented universities is a complex system engineering, which should fully reflect the dynamic unity of objective material, system organization and human beings. Therefore, its research should cover these three aspects and their interrelationships.

II. RESEARCH STATUS AND DEVELOPMENT TREND IN CHINA AND FOREIGN COUNTRIES

Huang Meifang (2007) introduced the talent training mode of the German University of Applied Sciences and Technology, CBE mode, "sandwich" teaching method, and the practice teaching mode of "qualification certificate system promotion" and so on in the UK. Based on the

investigation of Nanjing University, Wen Qiufang (2002) put forward a complete training system for innovative talents of English major, which took teachers with innovative quality as the core and was mutually connected and influenced by the training objectives and means of innovation talents. Malina (2016) analyzed the training mode of innovation talents in English majors combining with language economics from the practical perspective of market research.

The innovation talent training mode of English major in local application-oriented universities is a complex system engineering, which should fully reflect the dynamic unity of objective material, system organization and human beings. Therefore, its research should cover these three aspects and their interrelationships. The WSR system methodology is a methodology that comprehensively considers the three aspects of Wuli, Shili and Renli. At present, few people use WSR methodology as a theoretical support to study the innovation talent training mode of English major in local application-oriented universities.

III. THE CONNOTATION OF THE INNOVATION TALENT TRAINING MODE OF ENGLISH MAJOR IN LOCAL APPLICATION-ORIENTED UNIVERSITIES

The traditional training model of English major aims to create tool-based talents, with the main goal of cultivating language skills. Such talents can no longer meet the needs of English talents in today's society. The basic task of local application-oriented universities is to cultivate high-quality skilled and innovative talents. How to cultivate such talents involves the application-oriented talent training model. The training mode is the organic unity of the training objectives, training specifications and training methods. The training goal is the core, which are the starting point and the destination of the whole training process. The training specification is the concrete form of the training objectives. It is guided by the training objectives, which are clear and succinct. The training method is to promote the training objectives and training specifications, and to practice the training objectives and specifications through teaching, curriculum, training and other means.

*Fund: This paper is supported by phased achievements of the special research project of the Shaanxi Provincial Department of Education, "Research on the Training Mode of Innovative Talents of English Major in Local Applied Universities from the Perspective of WSR". Project number: 19JK0622.

IV. WULI — SHILI — RENLI ANALYSIS OF THE CULTIVATION OF INNOVATION TALENTS OF ENGLISH MAJORS IN LOCAL APPLICATION-ORIENTED UNIVERSITIES

A. "Wuli" Factors in the Training Mode of Innovation Talents of English Majors in Local Application-oriented Universities

"Wuli" is the mechanism involved in the movement of matter, the law and rule of the objective material world, and the objective existence of the system. What it needs to deal with is the relationship among the things (Gu Jifa, 1995). What "Wuli" needs is authenticity, which studies the objective reality. The training of applied professional innovative talents of English major is a systematic project. It analyzes the characteristics of applied innovative talents and the intrinsic relationship between curriculum setting and professional production practice, and mainly solves the problem of "what it is".

In other words, the cultivation of innovative talents of English major in local application-oriented university is ultimately the implementation of the educational concept oriented to the market and guided by local social and economic development. Specifically, the characteristics of innovative talents of English major in local application-oriented universities are as follow. From the quality, the applied innovative talents of English major should have higher moral quality, Chinese sentiments and international vision, social responsibility, cooperation spirit and innovative spirit, and can smoothly advance and complete the work according to the actual situation and existing skills. From the knowledge structure, the innovative talents of English major in local application-oriented universities should not only have a complete and systematic professional knowledge system, but also have a certain knowledge breadth and have the professional knowledge of similar disciplines to cope with the complicated working environment. From the perspective of ability structure, the applied innovative talents of English major should be masters of multiple compounding abilities, not only have the ability to learn professional knowledge and the practical ability to adapt to social and economic development, but also have the technical capability required by career, the ability to analyze, judge and manage practical problems, and the creative thinking ability required by innovation.

The relationship between the curriculum setting and professional production practices of the cultivation of innovative talents of English major in local application-oriented universities should be mutually promoted and mutually influential. The traditional curriculum focuses on the development of students' language skills, ignoring the relationship between curriculum setting and social practice or professional practice. Therefore, innovation-oriented curriculum should be based on professional production practices and incorporate work tasks into the curriculum.

B. "Shili" Factors of the Innovation Talent Training Mode of English Major in Local Application-oriented Universities

"Shili" refers to the reason of doing things, the way and rules of managers' involvement and execution of management affairs, including how to perceive, treat, recognize, think, describe and organize management objects and management processes, and dealing with relationship between people and things. To build a target system, curriculum system, teaching system and professional production practice system of innovative talent of English major in local application-oriented universities is to follow the law of education and to solve the problem "how to do" through logic analysis.

English majors of ordinary universities aim to cultivate professionals with solid basic language skills and a relatively broad cultural basic knowledge. However, with the development and transformation of social economy, the study and mastery of knowledge and theory is not the only criterion for measuring talent cultivation. The training target of innovation talents of English major in local application-oriented universities should be oriented to the local market demand and keep up with the development trend of local market demand. On the one hand, it is necessary to find a coherence point between the demand of local talent market and the talent cultivation of universities, and integrate school policy into the local social and economic environment. On the other hand, it is necessary to take the application-oriented type as the first, and mobilize all parties to actively participate in talent cultivation, meeting market and regional development requirements to the greatest extent.

The curriculum system for the training of innovative talents of English majors in local application-oriented universities should be based on its training objectives, and guided by the development of market economy, with the focus on capacity development, reorganizing the English majors, and fully establishing the basic and structured theoretical curriculum system combined with local economy. In addition to paying attention to practical courses, it organically combines curriculum setting with professional production practice system or specific job positions, adjusts the curriculum in a timely manner, and changes from disciplinary education to applied education.

The research on the teaching system of talent training of English major in local application-oriented universities mainly includes its teaching content, teaching methods and means. Firstly, teachers are the motivators and implementers of innovative education. It is necessary to create a team of teachers with innovative qualities. Secondly, the teachers should focus more on the acquisition of extracurricular knowledge, especially on the content of teaching materials related to professional production practices. Thirdly, it is convenient to carry out multi-modal training in the teaching methods and means. It is no longer limited to the transmission and acquisition of knowledge in English classroom, but should focus on cultivating students' practical application ability, actively seeking school-enterprise cooperation, building a platform, and implementing the

second classroom, vigorously promoting short-term practical education.

C. "Renli" Factors in the Training Mode of Innovative Talents of English Majors in Local Application-oriented Universities

"Renli" refers to the truth of being a human being. What needs to be dealt with is the relationship among people. It is usually necessary to use the knowledge of humanities and social sciences to answer the question of "what should be done" and "how to do" (Gu Jifa, 1995). Therefore, the training mode of talents of English major in local application-oriented universities must fully consider the human factors. The construction of evaluation system and implementation method of innovative talents of English major in local application-oriented universities is to be implemented and completed through "people". That is to say, "how should we do it" and "how to do" can achieve the desired effect, which belongs to the research category of "Renli".

According to the characteristics of talent training of English major in local application-oriented universities, the implementation methods can be divided into as follows: joint training mode: it is actively to promote school-enterprise cooperation, post-internship and other initiatives and to initiate training mode of cooperation between the school and local enterprises, serving the local economy directly; practical training mode: talents training based on "application" should make full use of social resources, integrate the industry and education, establish an off-campus practice base, and provide students with practical education places outside the classroom; local economic development-oriented training mode: the demand for English professional talents in the process of local social and economic development is also changing. Schools should proceed from the actual situation and formulate appropriate talent training specifications and programs to meet the needs of local economic development.

V. CONCLUSION

WSR is a holistic approach with many methods that fully embody the idea of systems engineering. Studying the training mode of innovative talents of English majors in local application-oriented universities in the way of Wuli — Renli — Shili can highlight the objective connection among various influencing factors, and provide a solid foundation for the theoretical basis of innovation talents of English major adapted to local economic development.

REFERENCES

- [1] Cuthbert, K. Project Planning and the Promotion of Self-regulated Learning: from Theory to Practice [J]. Studies in higher education, 1995(03):267-277.
- [2] Gu Jifa, Gao Fei. To See Wuli Shili Renli Systems Approach from the View of Management Science [J]. Systems Engineering — Theory & Practice, 1998(08):1-5. (in Chinese)
- [3] Wen Qiufang. Research and Practice of English Professional Innovative Talents Training System [J]. Foreign Language Teaching, 2002(04): 12-17. (in Chinese)
- [4] Zheng Yuqi. Reform of English Major Curriculum Setting and Innovative Talents Training Model [J]. Foreign Language and Foreign Language Teaching, 2006(08): 33-36. (in Chinese)
- [5] Zhu Shizhong. Enlightenment of American Applied Talents Training Model to Undergraduate Education in China [J]. Jiangsu Higher Education, 2010(05):147-149. (in Chinese)