

Study on Practice Teaching System Construction of Japanese Undergraduate Major

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KEYWORDS: Practical Teaching System; Practice Curriculum Reform; "National Standard"; "Apply + Compound" Talents

ABSTRACT: 2015 Japanese national professional standards for convening an international seminar, marking the Japanese current offer of nearly 500 undergraduate colleges and universities will face "GB" severe test, which will also today's Japanese professional training models and standards have a direct influences. In this context, demand "application + compound" Japanese talent will continue, which also makes the need for Japanese professional practice curriculum reform is particularly prominent, The paper, several domestic colleges and universities teaching experience in practice, based on the current Japanese system for professional practice teaching construction plain discussion.

I. Introduction

The past 10 years, China has seen a dramatic number of Japanese learners growth, the formation of a "Japanese fever" phenomenon. From Japanese Universities Offering the scope and terms, from 1999 to 2010, set up more than four-fold increase in the number of college majoring in Japanese. While the number of self-study or by other means Japanese language training institutions to learn Japanese than the number of students majoring in Japanese Universities can say worse. After the 2010 Japanese professional recruitment continued to hit some colleges and universities have started to make new Japanese professional, this "market" behavior led to large quantities of Japanese students to be "produced" out, and the good and the bad, and not very considerable part of the Japanese majors after graduation Japanese good work-related competence. This indicates that there is a gap between the portion of Japanese Professional Training College and social needs.

The past three years, since the Sino-Japanese political relations as well as reducing the impact of the number of college entrance examination and other aspects of Japanese professional recruitment also began to appear landslides, in this case, the Japanese professional "national standard" The introduction is particularly important and timely. No. 30, 31 May 2015, China College Japanese national professional standards international seminar held in Tianjin. The meeting was chaired by the Ministry of Education Foreign Language and Literature Teaching Major Japanese Steering Committee Sub-Committee organized the steering committee set up since October 2013, before the seminar has been brewing for undergraduate teaching Japanese to develop a national quality standards. At present there are already some colleges and universities enrollment is not ideal because the Japanese professional face Save Ting Zhao trick even the grim situation, while the Japanese professional "national standard" is bound to the development and promotion of a number

of non-compliant Universities completely eliminated, the next few years the country enrollment college majors of Japanese students will also be faced with integration.

II. Present Situation of the Japanese Undergraduate Practice Teaching System

In the past decade, with the deepening of Sino-Japanese economic cooperation and the popular Japanese animation in China and spread, college majors of Japanese enrollment has been rapid development. With the domestic higher education gradual transition from elite to mass social value expectations and demand for talent structure has undergone significant changes. Current Japanese professional personnel training are also facing disconnection between social needs and growing problem. To this end, all colleges and universities have carried the Japanese undergraduate teaching reform, trying to narrow the gap between demand and personnel training. To carry out in-depth reform of teaching, we first need to reposition the Japanese undergraduate training objectives, which is to turn the traditional "research talents" to "application-oriented talents" or "application + compound" talent.

To resize Japanese undergraduate training objectives, with the corresponding personnel training programs and courses should be made to set up application-oriented change. The Construction of Practical Teaching System settings and the key is to practice teaching courses. Teaching system, the so-called system of teaching, is to achieve a certain degree of education and teaching purposes, to achieve a certain degree of education, the teaching function of the organization in the form of a collection of, by the process of teaching the teaching content, methods, procedures and results of the evaluation design composition unified whole. But practice is the practice of teaching system as a whole the various elements constituting the organic relationship, including experimental teaching system, practice teaching system, the labor class system, research training system, social system and other practices. Practical Teaching System for the realization of practical teaching objectives effectively carry out the practical teaching activities and the establishment of appropriate content organization and management system. Therefore, the practice of teaching must be conducted in a certain system can really achieve good results.

Various colleges and universities are currently on Japanese courses for continuous adjustment, which practice teaching less attention before and courses under construction positioning "application" talent training goal has been unprecedented attention and development of Japanese language teaching practice numerous studies, but studies on the Japanese practice teaching system and not that much, the author in January 2016 by China How Net after "CNKI" search found a "Japanese" and contains "practice teaching system" as keywords papers to 16, seen studies on Japanese professional practice teaching or practice teaching system is still rarely seen.

Overview Study Japanese Practice Teaching System Construction At present, basically formed a certain pattern. Contains mainly includes the following aspects:

- 1) Personnel training program revision.
- 2) Classroom practice.
- 3) School laboratory construction and use.
- 4) Practicing bases.
- 5) Teaching evaluation mechanism established.
- 6) Extra-curricular activities, academic competitions.
- 7) "Double" teacher training.
- 8) Establishing practice teaching management and incentives.

But now research on the overall Japanese undergraduate practical teaching system is not enough depth, but in order to build up the system and the need to sustain the real implementation of various

colleges and universities to give a lot of support in Japanese professional manpower and financial resources, it is not easy. Strictly speaking, the Japanese professional open every course has to practice teaching necessary and should integrate all courses are selected from the different types of practice, every form of practice and should be an independent evaluation mechanism, practice a variety of forms both independent and interrelated, so that it may achieve the ideal of "application + compound" Japanese professional training objectives by building and implementing practical teaching system.

III. Japanese Undergraduate Practice Teaching System Construction

A. Personnel Training Programs and Classroom Practice

Xi'an Institute of Foreign Affairs on the author resides, for example, Japanese undergraduate courses offered in relatively high demand for practical courses are: Japanese conversation, Japanese listening, Japanese writing, Japanese business, tourism Japanese, Japanese-Chinese translation, Japanese and Chinese interpreters like.

Demanding courses on practical classroom teaching mode should be adjusted to increase the intensity of training courses, practical training focusing on language use. First, from the training program should be allocated hours of theoretical and practical part of the course will be reasonable limitations. Teaching in the classroom, teachers should be based on the requirements of the training program, changing the concept, to change a single mode of teaching, traditional teaching and practice teaching both teaching methods combine; to student-centered, flexible and diverse, progressive teaching methods to improve students' interest in learning Japanese, to encourage more practice multiple applications; the same time to pay attention to cultivating students' self-learning ability, give students more opportunities for hands-on and independent thinking, and guide students to identify problems, ask questions, and enhance learning initiative, to stimulate enthusiasm for learning, so that students fully participate in classroom activities, teaching and practice of manipulation in the students' language ability to apply theoretical knowledge and continuous improvement. Through classroom practice, students were able to improve the professional quality of their Japanese speaking, listening, writing, translation, and comprehensive language ability for business or tourism in these courses.

B. School Laboratory Construction

Japanese Professional Training College in the school laboratory construction it is especially necessary to Xi'an International University, for example, school hardware construction in Japanese professional development up and down enough effort. In the Japanese school teaching building construction training laboratory, the classroom is equipped with multimedia equipment multimedia content, students can show the instructor's PPT, pictures, video and other videos Experience colorful Japanese language and culture. In addition, the Japanese classroom materials and magazines, the computer Internet devices; authentic Japanese style wind tatami room, kitchen; props and materials kimono, tea ceremony, flower arrangement, Japanese used readily available. The Japanese lab addition to the daily training classes to use, from Monday to Friday are open to students every day, related topics, such as the creation of a content rich tea ceremony, flower arrangement, cooking, kimono and other cultural experiences and oral angle, and there Department of Japanese full-time teachers and teacher guidance. Students can combine their own situation in their spare time to select the relevant training courses for teachers and students in extracurricular cultural aspects of Japanese language guide and supervise student attendance and classroom performance in the end of the semester students conduct a comprehensive assessment to confirm

whether students pass the real training courses to get extra credits. Training Room necessarily requires the support of the school, but for students in schools for extracurricular practice is of great significance. For example, students can be spoken corner of their listening and speaking practice and further application; through all kinds of Japanese culture, to open up their horizons, develop an interest in the Japanese language, vocabulary expansion and the amount of knowledge and experience kimono, tea ceremony, ikebana process, keeping in improving their ability to experience real authentic Japanese culture; multimedia equipment and computer equipment internet, students can watch Japanese animation or video in their spare time, improve your speaking or hearing level; students in the Reference Room You can also borrow books and magazines Japanese original, to improve their reading and writing skills. The content of these practices are actually outside the classroom in a relaxed atmosphere, subtle engaged, and even more than the practice of teaching in the classroom play better results.

C. Extracurricular Activities, Academic Competitions

And actively open up Japanese second class, students practice internships diversify and strengthen the quality of students expand. You can carry out the Japanese Speech Contest, Song Contest Japanese, Japanese dubbing contest, Japanese drama competition, Japanese kana calligraphy contest, Japanese cultural knowledge contests, Japanese Culture Week activities and a variety of extracurricular academic competitions projects should encourage students to actively participate in national Japanese class-related contests to multiple channels or ways to expand students 'language practice applications, to continuously improve the students' language skills and practical application ability.

D. Training Base Outside the Building

Experience from other schools, the training base outside the building is also particularly important because students in school by learning theory plus practice, should be attributed ultimately to achieve training objectives "application + compound" talent. The test results of teaching and ultimately integrated together through internships in the off-campus practice bases conducted to reflect. Students are only really entered internships, integrated application of knowledge will have learned, it is the ultimate validation of what they learn in school. Students in the domestic Japanese companies or Japanese local internships abroad is in the process of their own Listen, speak, read and translation comprehensive practical. But the construction training base will be able to achieve a more non-short term, may take up to a few years or even ten years of hard work and maintenance.

IV. Conclusion

In short, Japanese Practice Teaching System Construction for each college majors of Japanese it is of great significance for a reform of teaching content and challenges. All colleges and universities must pay attention to the important role of practice teaching in the "Apply" talent cultivation, combined with Japanese professional schools to adjust the actual personnel training programs, and gradually build appropriate and specific teaching system, improve the formation of internal and external evaluation of teaching mechanism. Under Japanese professional "national standard" introduced the background, "applied" to deepen reform of college majors of Japanese seem more urgent, and the construction of practice teaching system will also be bound college majors of Japanese gradually become the focus of future work.

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