

On the reform of public English Teaching in Higher Vocational Colleges from the perspective of Vocational Education

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Abstract

The higher occupation education is an important part of education in our country, because of the employment market in recent years is a great demand for talents with high professional quality and vocational education, more and more attention, the education level has been constantly improving fast. However, in the process of development, the problems in higher vocational education are gradually exposed, especially in public English teaching. As a course to train students to apply knowledge of English in the workplace, it plays an important part in the process of learning. But most of the higher vocational colleges to show the public English teaching quality and efficiency is low, so based on the current actual situation discusses the deficiencies of Public English Teaching in Higher Vocational Colleges in this paper, and from the point of view of occupation teaching puts forward the basic measures of Public English teaching.

Keywords vocational education Public English Teaching in higher vocational colleges present situation reform

With the rapid development of the global economic and cultural level, the relationship between the various countries and countries in various fields is getting closer and closer. As a result, English has become the language that most of the workers in our country have to know. When the higher vocational students' occupation direction in the choice of the future, has a certain impact on the level of English, thus, in Higher Vocational Schools in the public English curriculum plays an important role in teaching, especially in the classroom to learn and

master some knowledge of English occupation and social practice. However, in the level of education at the present stage in domestic higher vocational colleges continue to improve, but some vocational schools public English courses have a lot of defects, such as there are many shortcomings in the teaching methods and contents, weakened the occupation education targeted, not teaching service and employment oriented role. It not only reduces the students the learning enthusiasm and efficiency but also affect the application of English, therefore, the public English Teaching in higher vocational education reform from the perspective of the need to accept the occupation education, in order to effectively improve the students' English level.

1 The present situation and problems of Public English Teaching in Higher Vocational Colleges

1.1 current situation analyses

According to the survey results of previous results, and a wide range of sources in the current vocational colleges to recruit students in the number of students in each class generally contains over 40 people, most of them graduated from high school, a few from secondary vocational or technical schools, which makes each class internal learning background difference English is not a level. Under the conditions of this kind of teaching, teachers often feel that they do not know which side to start, but also cannot afford to worry about each person's ability to learn english. If the professor is more difficult than the knowledge of English, poor students cannot get a good learning, but only less difficult to teach, students with relatively high level of English can not be improved. In addition, the creation of English Curriculum in Higher Vocational Colleges for shared courses, teachers have a certain degree of difficulty in management, more prone to problems and omissions. Because most domestic vocational college English teaching mode for "2+1" or "2.5+0.5" the course of the semester, students will receive nearly two years of the school semester, but learning English most of the time only two semesters. In addition, many students do not have a higher learning ability if they do not have a good guiding role, they're learning ideas and motivation will be less and less or even obsessed with other relatively attractive things. But according to the survey content, this part of the students has a strong sense of self independence, for their love of things have a query obtained by various methods and channels such as Internet, more interested in social practice and related courses.

1.2 major issues

1.2.1 dominant educational thought is not clear. The teaching plan is relatively weak.

With ordinary higher education most want to compare, have a different direction of higher occupational education of personnel training, professional training for high school, is more than common talents, vocational colleges should cultivate more talents application ability. To the development of higher vocational colleges

at the present stage has its own characteristics, but rely on the open plan and teaching goals in College English teaching contents to develop their own colleges in public English Teaching in basic, sometimes with school related teaching plan, greatly lack the pertinence of teaching. Students want to get better English proficiency in a relatively short time in English, the colleges should start from the point of view of occupation education relative to increase the number of students in the social occupation to use more English knowledge and skills in open public English course.

1.2.2 lack of clear and specific teaching objectives.

In the process of higher occupational education, students consider the content of the employment plan, so the school in the teaching process should be required to work according to the actual level of students on technology. However, many vocational colleges only refer to the passing rate of English tests to measure and evaluate teachers' teaching effectiveness and students' English proficiency. When the students through the National English proficiency exam, the school of English learning to be. Although most students can pass the exam to get a certificate, but few people can actually use the English learning, which leads to only a small number of students can be competent for the work of english.

1.2.3 teaching mode is relatively backward, lack of scientific rationality.

Although China has been vigorously for the reform of education mode, but there are still a lot of higher vocational colleges is the classroom teacher centered, with "cramming" for traditional teaching methods, in most of the time in class is to impart knowledge to explain paragraph translation of the form, the students also gradually become more and more dependent on teachers and teaching materials, the classroom initiative is more and more weak, become more and more passive, independent thinking consciousness gradually disappear, learning knowledge into teachers completed the task. In this case, the students' ability to use the language cannot be improved, learning potential has been greatly limited.[1]

1.2.4 vocational colleges do not have the perfect construction of public English curriculum teachers.

Although the English teachers who graduated from colleges and universities, but most of them only have the knowledge of English, their teaching experience and experience are relatively lacking. Therefore, in this condition, the higher vocational college students in the classroom only receive English grammar knowledge such as Professor, unable to obtain the knowledge of how to implement these methods and experience in the actual occupation environment. The school has a strong faculty or not, to stimulate students' learning potential has an important impact on the role of strong teachers has always been the need for Higher Vocational colleges.

Through a detailed analysis of the above problems, it is very urgent to reform that domestic Higher Vocational Colleges Public English curriculum content and teaching mode etc., especially in today's competitive market occupation pressure increasing situation, higher vocational students should receive better English teaching methods, so that their English level can improve and enhance their future occupation competitiveness.

2The reform of Public English Teaching in Higher Vocational Colleges from the perspective of Vocational Education

2.1 set clear goals, reflect the characteristics of Vocational Education

Higher vocational education is an important component of the occupation education. In the process of teaching reform of public English curriculum needs to have a deeper understanding of occupational education concept, based on the past teaching experience on the occupational education guide contains teaching process. In addition, higher vocational colleges to strengthen public English teaching effectively, we must first clear teaching objectives, using the combination of ideas, based on related rules in-depth exploration on the teaching occupation education, highlighting characteristics. Based on the investigation of current employment trends, give full play to the employment oriented teaching, teaching a series of measures to meet the employment needs of students in the future, further reflect the occupation schooling characteristics of teaching. In the course of the reform, the effect of the course should be investigated, the principles of application and practice should be adjusted and perfected, and professional education should be increased.

2.2 improve the classroom teaching mode, increase its flexibility

Want to change students rely on teachers and teaching materials in the classroom, the passive learning task, we must first improve the classroom teaching mode, abandon the traditional full of knowledge, improve the students' classroom subject status, flexible features embodied in the new teaching model. For example, can increase the occupation of scene simulation in the classroom, let the students play different roles in English, which can not only improve the students' ability of English also can be become the classroom lively and interesting, is conducive to the students of the English occupation applications have a certain understanding, give full play to the role of bringing occupation education idea and enhance the teaching effect of Public English course in Higher Vocational colleges.[2]

2.3 cultivate interests in learning, improve application ability

Only the interest in English learning, in order to have a better learning effect. Therefore, higher vocational colleges should introduce advanced teaching equipment such as application of multimedia equipment to the public English course, collecting the integration of domestic and foreign workplace related English learning materials, classroom English teaching to further expand the content, make students realize the importance of mastering English, inspire their interest and enthusiasm for learning. During the period of higher vocational school students, colleges and universities should strive to create a good atmosphere for learning English on campus, may be appropriate in the recess and eating time by radio stations suitable for students of English songs or English news, help to improve students' English listening at the same time make students interested in english. Because of the higher vocational colleges professional variety, the professional can not only use a teaching method in the teaching process, according to the current employment trends combined with professional requirements and effective English classroom content, strong efforts to improve students' English practical application ability. For example, in the computer

professional class, teachers should be more prepared and pay attention to the cultivation of the students' ability to read the computer terminology. From the point of view of vocational education, improve students' English application ability.[3]

2.4 to further improve the building of teachers, increase their practical experience

Higher vocational colleges can bring into full play the characteristics of their college education, and build a team of teachers. The method requires teachers to have the English professional teaching ability. But also needs to have enough vocational teaching practice experience and experience. This is the only way for the students to better provide useful reference and help to further enhance the professional teaching ability and the level of teachers, improve the quality and effect of the English Teaching in Colleges and universities should recruit more excellent teachers to expand education team, enrich teachers, help teachers structure more reasonable. In addition, the school every time for the teachers' professional qualifications deep enough training arrangements, for example, under the condition of the relevant enterprises to communicate English practice, improve teachers' overall level of professional quality. At the same time, it can also contact with some foreign companies to increase the opportunity for students to practice, to further consolidate the effectiveness of public English teaching, to meet the future needs of the workplace.

3Conclusion

From the current employment demand in the public English Teaching in Higher Vocational Colleges in the classroom, teachers not only to impart knowledge to students basic English, also need for training of occupation English application ability to the students of special office, in order to meet the demands of the job after graduation. However, in the current stage of Higher Vocational Public English teaching, both in content and in the way there are deficiencies and defects. In order to improve the competitive ability of the students in the job market, higher vocational colleges should strengthen the reform of public English teaching with the current employment orientation. In the reform process, the guiding role of the grasp of the market, in-depth study of law occupation education, occupation education from the perspective of the change of teaching mode, improve teachers at the same time in the practice of the past experience, to enhance the professional level of teachers to stimulate students' interest in learning English, learn more occupation skill and knowledge, and further accelerate the cultivation of high-quality talents to improve the pace of China's higher vocational education level, to meet the market demand for each occupation professional talents.

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