

Research on Business English Spoken Diagnosis Test Strategy Based on Computer

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Abstract: Diagnostic tests are specialized methods for language learning and test research. It first analyzes the current computer-based college business oral English learning method, and then draws data from the experiment, and conducts in-depth analysis. In the experimental research, it points out the business English spoken language, learns the test strategy based on computer, analyzes the content reliability and validity, and then gets the convenience of computer test for oral English test.

1. Introduction

At present, the teaching of spoken English is getting more and more attention. As a business English major with active oral communication, the oral level is more important. However, there are relatively large loopholes in current oral tests. In the computer age, how to use computer to test the oral English level of business English has long been a problem that English teachers should study. Computer-speaking-assisted testing can help solve problems such as high cost, lack of examiners, students, and credibility. At present, this technology has not been widely promoted in schools and is still in the testing stage. However, it is very necessary to use computer to conduct business English oral test and research. The purpose is to better test students' business English oral level and help them to learn and improve.

2. The Status Quo of University Business English Oral Test

The internationalization of business and the dailyization of communication highlight the importance of the current level of business English. The development of the times keeps moving forward. The university business English oral teaching and testing should keep pace with the times and cannot be stagnant. At present, oral tests in domestic schools mainly include direct and semi-direct recording oral tests, as well as computerized spoken language tests with modern features. At present, most schools in China use the direct oral test method to detect the application level of business English spoken language. The direct oral test is more in line with the reality of mutual communication. The examiner can directly feel the language accuracy and smoothness of the candidate in face-to-face communication with the candidate. However, there are many conditions for face-to-face testing. Applicants may be affected by personal influences such as personal feelings, and the credibility is relatively low [1]. The semi-direct recording oral test can avoid the influence of the examiner's individual and has higher credibility, but it lacks face-to-face mutual oral communication compared with directness.

The computer oral test did not begin to be applied in the exam until the 1990s. Relevant researchers conducted a comparative analysis of both direct and computer oral tests, and found that computer oral tests are more convenient and faster, and the scores are more credible, and the test content and process can be saved. However, computer business English oral test also has the shortcomings of lack of real communication scenarios. At present, most of the computer oral tests are used in the CET-4 and other tests, mainly to test the English level of the candidates.

Based on this, this paper will conduct a computer test experiment for business English oral test for our students, and then compare and analyze the merits of computer oral test scores and direct oral test scores, and analyze the validity and reliability of computer oral test. Provide reliable data and evidence for conducting business English oral exams using computers.

3. Computer-Based Business English Diagnostic Test Practice

The research object is 339 students in the English major of the school. The team researchers also conduct computer oral test and direct oral test, combined with the daily test scores of the candidates, and then compare and analyze the results, and then the validity and reliability of the computer oral test.

The test is conducted in accordance with the "Teaching Requirements for College English Courses" to ensure the credibility of the test content. First of all, the candidates will be tested directly, and the content will be difficult to match with the textbooks, including short-answer questions and topic dialogues. The oral examination was scored by the instructor, and 2 students participated in each session. Each student answers a short answer question in order, and then conducts a two-minute business English communication on a topic. Then carry out the computer-assisted oral test, the software used in this computer oral test "speak English interactive learning platform". The oral test questions include short essays and topical expressions. After the short text and reading are computer demonstrations, the candidates follow the reading. The topical expression is expressed by the candidate's own organizational language. There is only one chance per recording. After the test is over, the candidate will submit the test paper according to the prompts. The computer will save the test record and display the oral test score. The content of the exam will be similar to the difficulty of the textbook to ensure the accuracy of the test.

In order to ensure the accuracy of the two tests, the candidates will be familiar with the computer test platform beforehand to avoid erroneous operations and affect the effectiveness of the results. Candidates are tested in groups according to the group. First, the team leader guides the candidates into the direct oral test classroom for testing. Secondly, they are arranged to the computer test site with a break in the middle. When conducting a direct oral test, the candidate can follow the teacher's rhythm. When conducting a computer oral test, an invigilator will supervise and help the candidate to successfully complete the computer test. The questions are randomly distributed, and each test question is different to prevent the problem. The content of the questions for the adjacent candidates will also be different.

By comparing the results of the two measurements, the advantages and disadvantages of the two test methods are judged, and then various aspects of computer-assisted spoken English test are analyzed. Table 1 shows the distribution of the number of people in the performance interval after the completion of the two tests. It can be seen from the figures in the table that the partitions with the most concentrated scores are 80~84 points, accounting for about 26%, which is close to the direct score of teachers. Secondly, candidates between 75 and 79 points accounted for 24.2%. However, comparing the computerized scores, the scores are basically lower than the direct oral test scores of the teachers. The computer scores are 25% for 70-74, 85.8% for 85-89, and 70% for teachers. 74 points only accounted for 3.5%, and candidates accounted for 27.4% between 85 and 89 points. In addition to the first time a candidate takes a computer oral exam, it will inevitably feel nervous and affect the normal level of play. The subjective feelings of the teacher in the direct oral test will also have an impact on the student's performance.

Table 1 Distribution of the scores of the two types of scores

| Test type | ≥90 | 85-89 | 80-84 | 75-79 | 70-74 | 65-69 | 60-64 |
|--------------------|-----|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Computer oral test | 4 | 36 | 88 | 82 | 85 | 34 | 10 |
| Direct oral test | 32 | 93 | 110 | 92 | 12 | 0 | 0 |

Table 2 is a Pearson correlation analysis of computer automatic scores and direct spoken test scores. As can be seen from the table below, the correlation is 0.911. According to the research data, if the correlation is above 0.700, it is more satisfactory [2]. Therefore, in this business English oral test, the consistency of the computer-based oral test score and the direct-speaking test score is very high. This further indicates that the computer-aided test spoken language can more accurately reflect the candidate's oral level, and can be considered as a substitute for the teacher to directly test

the completion of the oral test task.

Table 2 Pearson correlation between the two tests

| | Computer oral test | Direct oral test |
|-------------------------|--------------------|------------------|
| PearsonCorrelation | 1 | 0.911** |
| Significant (bilateral) | | 0 |
| N | 335 | 335 |

Note: ** significantly correlated above 0.01 level (double side)

4. Test Results Analysis

Content validity is to determine whether the data obtained in the test matches the requirements of the target data. Business English Speaking uses computer for diagnostic testing. There are two main purposes: to detect people's business English application ability under the self-study test, and to provide diagnostic analysis for the subjects. The content of the test under the machine test can be designed based on the difficulty and progress of the self-learning content. The content can be taken from the materials in the study. Other test items can also be connected with the learned content, and can also create some pieces of content that communicate with each other. The scores of the test completion are followed by a grade analysis, including the candidate's communication ability and language performance ability and suggestions for improvement, and provide reference for later correction and study.

In general, reliability and validity are inversely proportional, which means that the higher the reliability, the lower the validity. Therefore, it has been suggested that a balance can be found in the reasonable range of reliability and validity in the test [3]. You can find two different data in a test system, including the results of oral test and objective questions. Calculate the average scores of the two tests according to the 5-point scale, and then conduct the correlation test. At this time, you can find that both have Very high correlation.

Computer-based business English oral test, although the practical cases of this operation are relatively few, but from the experimental results and analysis, this method of measuring spoken language can really save human resources and reduce the cost of human resources management. And the test does not require complicated process and site restrictions, but also reduces the possibility of human cheating. The test content can also be combined with the teaching content, which is not easy to cause the learning task to derail. On the other hand, computer test diagnostic oral can also accommodate a large number of candidates test at a time, can also increase the test frequency within a period of time, increase review opportunities, test learning ability, more convenient. Computer test can extract test content or weak links in the test bank to meet the candidate's level of test, and carry out targeted test and diagnosis, which can not only consolidate the content of the society, but also help the candidates to clearly understand the goal of speaking, increase the interest in oral learning, and pass the accuracy.

Despite the many advantages of machine testing, there are still problems with computer-based business English spoken language diagnostic tests. Since computer software testing is a modern technical means, it must be constrained by the technical level. Only by constantly improving software technology can we better support the promotion and development of machine testing. Secondly, in the direct oral test, the test faculty randomly responds to the test situation, and the oral communication for the group cooperation can be organized, but the computer creates a lot of English communication test environment, and needs to update the title content and the progress of the study. Difficulty, also requires professional and technical personnel to operate. On the other hand, it is the delay of the test and diagnosis analysis results of computer business English spoken language. When conducting large-scale tests, whether the background can run smoothly, whether it is timely to produce results and analyze reports is also a challenge.

In addition, teachers should make rational use of the computer platform for oral testing, do not ignore the face-to-face communication in the usual English environment, and reduce the negative

effects of machine testing. Teachers and students should make good use of the results analysis report of the machine test, and must carefully analyze the advantages and disadvantages of business English learning, find the root cause of the problem, make up the short board, and hope that the machine test can help teachers and students improve the oral English level of business English.

5. Conclusion

In the present view, the use of computers to assist business English exams is the result of the times and technological advances. Although the business English oral test under the computer is only the initial development and promotion stage, with the development of computer-related software and the modernization of English teaching, the computer will become more and more suitable for the real-time English test environment. Business English oral test based on computer technology may encounter difficulties in promotion, such as insufficient software for purchasing software, insufficient software technology, and insufficient computer hardware support, all of which should be taken seriously. However, because of these difficulties, we should ignore the advancement and improvement of oral English brought about by the promotion of computer technology. This will help candidates to enhance their ability to learn business English, provide them with a daily communication test environment, and improve their English teaching in higher education. It is hoped that the relevant analysis of this paper can provide some reference value for the research of business English oral diagnostic test strategy based on computer.

References

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