The Guiding Role of English Translation in English Teaching Practice in Higher Vocational Colleges

Liu Haijuan
Shaanxi Polytechnic Institute, Xianyang, Shaanxi, 712000, China

Keywords: English Translation; Higher Vocational English; Teaching Practice

Abstract: With the continuous improvement of education level in China in recent years, more and more people attach importance to the training of talents in higher vocational and technical schools. In the new period of teaching reform, higher vocational English teaching is required to be scientific, efficient and practical. Higher vocational and technical colleges should provide talents with professional ability and comprehensive quality to the society. Based on the requirements of the new curriculum reform, this paper makes an analysis of the guiding role of English translation in the practical teaching of English in higher vocational colleges.

1. Introduction

With the rapid development of the current era, our society has put forward new requirements for talents. In order to achieve a higher level of personnel training, higher vocational English teaching in China has begun to reform. They expand their own teaching content, change traditional teaching concepts, and set up a new teaching process. At present, there are many problems in English teaching in Higher Vocational colleges. Teachers must optimize the teaching methods and improve the teaching level. This paper expounds the importance of English translation in Higher Vocational English teaching, and puts forward some solutions to the problems existing in current higher vocational English teaching. This paper emphasizes the significance of English translation in the practice of English teaching in Higher Vocational colleges, hoping to better serve English teaching in Higher Vocational colleges, cultivate students with core qualities and meet the needs of talents in society.

2. The situation of English translation in English teaching in higher vocational colleges

2.1 Higher vocational colleges do not attach enough importance to English translation education

English translation is the basic content of English teaching, but in the actual teaching, it will be found that students are afraid of English translation. This is due to the relatively inadequate English foundation of Higher Vocational students. English itself is a difficult subject. Many people are unwilling to learn English. That is to say, English translation in English teaching is usually regarded as the basis of students. Basic competence, therefore, will be neglected in the actual teaching process, and even think that translation should be completed by students themselves, without the guidance of teachers. This concept has greatly affected the improvement of students’ English translation ability[1].

2.2 The teaching concept of higher vocational education does not conform to reality.

As vocational college students are oriented to employment, they pay more attention to practical ability in the teaching process. English translation is a basic content in Vocational English teaching. Most teachers devote more energy to the transformation of theory and practice in order to meet the needs of practical talents, ignoring the role of English translation. However, the actual situation is that if students do not understand English knowledge well. Sufficient, it is difficult to translate theory into practice, learning consciousness is vague, learning state is also sluggish. At present,
there are many problems in English education in Higher Vocational colleges. English teaching is one of the most important subjects in the curriculum of Higher Vocational education. Only when students have basic English communicative ability and certain English literacy, can they meet the requirements of society for talents.

2.3 Higher vocational education does not give full play to students' subjective initiative

In the process of English translation teaching, English teachers usually choose to instill knowledge into students in a very short period of time. The students’ autonomous role is greatly limited. Even some English translation is done by students' autonomous state. Without strict control, students will have great inertia, and without sufficient time for students to absorb and understand, it will produce. Students have a lot of wrong knowledge impression, teachers do not give students guidance in the first time, students’ learning quality will decline. Traditional teaching methods have played a great role in personnel training for a long time, but with the progress of the times, traditional teaching methods gradually show their disadvantages, which are not suitable for the current students’ acceptance ability, so it must be adjusted. This paper puts forward the adjustment of English teaching, attaches importance to the accumulation of basic abilities, and emphasizes the improvement of quality and efficiency[2].

3. The guiding role of English translation in the practice of English teaching in higher vocational colleges

3.1 Improving students’ interest in learning.

For higher vocational English learning, teachers should combine the basis of higher vocational students themselves and the ability of understanding and acceptance of each person to set up teaching. Everyone's thinking is different. Higher vocational students may be weak in the ability of learning knowledge, but the construction of their own thinking is relatively perfect. In the face of different knowledge learning process, each person's understanding is different. The degree of acceptance is not the same. Students will always have a certain resistance to a single stereotype teaching and fear of learning too difficult knowledge. Therefore, starting from the basic learning task, English translation is the basis of the whole English teaching. Starting from the simple ability training, learning slowly and deeply, and choosing the teaching method close to the students’ acceptance ability. To maximize the motivation of students, students can play their own autonomy in learning, teachers can give appropriate guidance, give feedback wisely, encourage students to express their views, cleverly analyze from different angles, encourage the collision of different views, which is the best time to establish interest in English learning.

3.2 Perfecting the practice teaching mode.

Higher vocational education is geared to the cultivation of social talents and emphasizes students’ practical ability. Therefore, through the guidance of English translation in Higher Vocational English practice teaching, students’ interest in learning can be established, and then the teaching plan can be improved. Emphasizing practical teaching is the main feature of Higher Vocational education. It refers to the transformation of theory into practice through specific teaching practice activities on the basis of the completion of the education of students’ basic knowledge. However, due to time constraints or the influence of traditional examination-oriented ideas, higher vocational English teachers tend to compress practice, or curriculum arrangements, which makes students lack the opportunity to exercise and the corresponding ability training. By attaching importance to English translation, students can re-recognize English knowledge and build up confidence in English learning. It is a perfect practice of English in Higher Vocational colleges. Emphasizing the cultivation of students’ abilities can give full play to the role of self-determination and combine theory with practice. [3]

3.3 Cultivating students’ thinking in English learning.

For students at any stage of learning, Teachers should take into account the cultivation and
application of learning thinking. For higher vocational students, cultivating learning thinking can play an important role in both English learning and other subjects. English learning thinking means that students can fully mobilize their English ability and English thinking to solve problems under independent circumstances, apply the knowledge they have learned to their daily life, apply English translation as a teaching method, start from the basis of students, let students realize the importance of English learning, and English can be provided in future employment. Help students to learn English under pressure, improve their English thinking and cultivate their English ability from the basic point of view.

3.4 Guiding students to improve their English learning methods.

Everyone has his own unique way of learning. For higher vocational students to learn English, on the premise of weak foundation, they should have their own independent and perfect learning process and way. For example, in the face of learning difficulties, do not know how to solve, cannot guess randomly, which will not only make students lose interest in English learning, but also lead to students’ wrong understanding of English, wrong grammar impression and so on. By attaching importance to English translation, students can start from basic learning, encourage students to ask questions without knowing them, give full play to their independent learning consciousness, and establish and improve their learning methods. English translation is an important part of English learning in Higher Vocational colleges. For the current English teaching in Higher Vocational colleges, how to combine the needs of the times, pay more attention to the differences of students’ own abilities and knowledge acceptance, teach students in accordance with their aptitude, and give the most suitable help and guidance? Teachers must sum up our experience and create a better atmosphere for learning English.

4. The guiding practice of English translation in higher vocational English teaching

4.1 Updating the textbooks.

The selection of textbooks is an important part of students’ learning. English textbooks in higher vocational colleges are mainly designed for students' acceptance ability and learning needs. In the actual teaching process, teachers can choose additional exercises according to students' acceptance ability and weak aspects, such as choosing some good reading comprehension articles for students to translate, and some specialized teaching. The content of learning aids is very suitable for students to learn. They can be translated with students in class to improve their reading comprehension. Making full use of time in class, actively guiding students to diverge their thinking, putting forward their own understanding of the choice of learning content, communicating with teachers and classmates, can establish perfect learning ideas and cultivate students’ English learning ability.

4.2 Paying more attention to English translation teaching

As a teacher, Teachers should not only combine the requirements of the current syllabus with the requirements of the new era, but also take into account the basis of students and the quality of acceptance ability. For a long time, students’ interest in learning has not been paid attention to, their learning foundation is weak, and they do not have the ability to absorb classroom knowledge completely. Teachers must adjust teaching methods according to the current situation. As English translation is the basis of English learning, teachers should pay full attention to this part. To make students realize the importance of English translation, they can lead students to English translation in class, discuss with them, respect their different understanding of the article and make them correct. To guide and strengthen students’ interest in learning, encourage them to give full play to their independent learning ability to translate, and improve their English learning ability[4].

4.3 Teaching students in accordance with their aptitude

Based on the individual characteristics and basic knowledge of each student, this paper focuses on various problems in classroom English translation and tries to explore optimization strategies.
When teaching English translation, Teachers should study the problems that arise, respect students’ different acceptance abilities and foundations, and unify teaching without considering students' individual differences will only widen the gap between students at different levels. Therefore, teaching students in accordance with their aptitude can be guided to different degrees in the process of unified article translation learning, according to students’ basic or understanding abilities. To set them learning goals, students at different levels should complete according to their own actual situation. Students’ abilities are different but can be exercised. Students' differences are valued and respected. Teachers give more help to students who are more difficult to learn. They can also help students build up their self-confidence in learning and improve themselves in this process.

4.4 Enriching students’ learning methods

The important role of English translation in higher vocational education is analyzed above. The problems in current teaching are that the teaching methods are not novel, students’ interest in learning cannot be aroused, students' attention can easily be dispersed, the classroom cannot devote themselves wholeheartedly, the communication between students and teachers cannot be guaranteed, and English translation is a newly proposed part of Higher Vocational English teaching. Require to strengthen this part of the teaching, enhance students’ ability, innovate and adjust teaching methods based on the current problems, adopt diversified teaching methods, multimedia is the mainstream of current teaching, through the use of multimedia, text into easier to understand and accept animation or audio, Abstract things will be visualized, not only will not affect students' thinking. Divergence will also enhance students’ interest in learning. It can also create a variety of learning methods, such as the application of group cooperation teaching, group learning, group and group competition, teachers are mainly responsible for proposition and guidance, after the corresponding time, report and mutual evaluation model, under such conditions, students can exercise the ability of self-learning, but also enhance class cohesion, to achieve efficient teaching. Learning serves the cultivation of students’ English ability in Higher Vocational colleges.

4.5 Creating teaching situations to improve students’ enthusiasm for English translation

When contacting English articles in Higher Vocational colleges, students have a very low awareness of English articles, but have a high interest in the stories. Because of their lack of basic knowledge, they cannot translate the content of the article correctly, and naturally cannot fully understand and feel the story. Under such conditions, teachers should not only strengthen the training of students’ basic ability, but also strive to create English learning situations for students, provide absolutely excellent external conditions, and encourage students to develop actively and reasonably under the guidance of corresponding situations. Learning. For English translation with complex content, students can be encouraged to use the Internet or discuss with each other for help. In this process, teachers must pay attention to guidance, prevent students from making wrong knowledge impressions. In the process of communication, students can firmly memorize knowledge and strengthen students’ translation ability.

5. Conclusion

English translation plays an active guiding role in the current practice of English teaching in Higher Vocational colleges. It requires us to integrate English translation teaching into English teaching by means of teaching, and play its role in cultivating students’ interest and strengthening knowledge memory. In this process, teachers must pay attention to the correct guidance of students, combine with the requirements of the new curriculum standards, improve students’ English learning ability, cultivate students' English quality, improve the teaching methods of Higher Vocational English, and continuously transport high-quality talents for enterprises and society.

References


[4] Li Shengheng. English Teaching in secondary vocational schools under the background of "Internet +": [J]. curriculum education research 41 phase.2017