Exploring Reform Effects of English Reading Course under Applied Talent Cultivation Mode

Junling Yan

School of Foreign Languages, Chifeng University, Chifeng, Inner Mongolia, China 13947659118@126.com

Keywords: Applied talents; Curriculum reform of English reading; Effect inquiries

Abstract: Chinese Ministry of Education clearly put forward the strategy of cultivating applied talents in 2014 and would lead a group of universities to application technical transformation in the annual work points. In the new training mode, many colleges and universities in China began to implement reform curriculum in response to the reform of our Ministry of Education about the new strategy of university construction and talent cultivation. Our university has also carried on the reform named double change since 2013 in order to break its original personnel training mode. In such a situation, English major also wants to carry on English teaching reform continuously so as to keep pace with the development of our university and the exploration of the education in China[1]. And the reform of English reading course as a main course for English majors for cultivating students plays a decisive role. This paper will be based on analyzing the conditions of English reading course after its teaching model reform to explore effectiveness and necessity, making English professional teachers to carry out their teaching better and cultivating good English professional applied talents.

1. Applied Talent Cultivation

Development trend of our country's economy is developing from relying on labour force to relying on compound and applied talents. To promote our country's economic development process, the national medium and long-term education reform and development plan outline clearly pointed out we should constantly optimize the structure of higher education and discipline and specialty, types and hierarchical structure in order to promote multidisciplinary to inter-cross and fuse. Above all, we should focus on expanding applied, compound and skilled personnel training mode[2]. It was the first time for the strategy of cultivating applied talents to appear in our country's official documents. Applied talents are between research talents, academic talents and skilled talents a kind of independent personnel types, that is to say, applied talents should have certain professional quality and solid academic knowledge. At the same time, they can also skillfully apply knowledge in their real lives and their work. For the full implementation of the outline, Ministry of Education in 2014 officially listed this strategy in the work focus, starting with classification and reform of universities. Our university in 2013 began to implement the reform called double change instead. As an established major in our university, English professional courses have also conducted a series of reform so as to adapt to the new goal and the new direction of education in our country[3]. From the perspective of English majors, so-called applied talents are a skilled listening, speaking, reading and writing abilities. Meanwhile they can accurately apply professional knowledge during the period of school learning to their work and they have innovation consciousness and good communication and cooperation abilities in their workplaces. To achieve this goal, we must break the past traditional knowledge mode and bring in a new teaching mode in order to help students improve personal knowledge application ability in response to the new direction of the development of universities and the new trend of economic development in China[4].

DOI: 10.25236/icemc.2019.037

2. Current Situations of Reform

After an academic year, students have well adapted to learning mode assisted by the digital platform. According to teachers' digital platform, we can see that during the first semester, operating the platform is strange in some degree for students. Individual student's reading accuracy is zero or learning time is too long because of operation mistakes. During the second semester, such phenomena almost disappear[5]. At the same time, students' reading accuracy and reading speed have significantly been improved, compared to average accuracy and reading rate during the first semester and have been increased by a few percentage points. From students' reaction in class, their absorbing contents has also been improved. The classroom demonstration link has changed obviously. In the beginning, students are too shy to express and some of them find it hard to speak up, but now their words flow from their mouths. The changes above from all aspects show that the new teaching mode has effectively broken through the traditional mode, gradually leading students from a single high school students to a college student to know how to use knowledge transition and pay attention to learning efficiency[6].

Today, the English reading course has reformed throughout the school year. Compared with the single teaching mode in the past, since the reform, FLTRP digital platform has become teachers' right hands in teaching and students' new tools in learning, breaking the past traditional pattern of teachers saying and students listening to. The new teaching mode provides students with more free development space, making students more show their talent in class, excavating students' individual and making students show more interest in English reading class[7]. At the same time, the digital platform is also beneficial in assisting teachers' work, helping them to better focus on students' learning state, enabling them to pinpoint each student's problems in the process of learning English reading and providing effective help. However, in the process of reform for one year, there are some problems existing in the digital teaching platform. The following will point out and put forward relevant solutions in order to improve teaching quality, make universities more effectively carry out their teaching work, push forward the reform and realize the basic goal of the reform.

3. The Problems Existing in the Digital Platform

Due to the platform emphasis on cultivating students' ability of autonomous learning and inquiry learning habits, teachers allow students to use relatively free and open network usage patterns. Students are used to accepting traditional cramming education. After entering a university, teachers begin to cultivate personal ability of self-control and judgment, therefore some students in the face of network learning platform are very difficult to achieve effective self-management, easily distracted by irrelevant information on the Internet, affecting individual learning awareness, wasting study time and convenient network resources [8]. For this problem, teachers will strengthen students' supervision and management and cultivate their self-consciousness. At the same time, the network platform needs to make corresponding adjustment, add some supervision and evaluation system, control students to learn in a certain time and focus on corresponding tasks. For example, once students enter the system and start learning, without any reason do they leave the platform. Grades will be deducted for students unable to complete learning tasks from beginning to end. can't finish work from beginning to end. In addition, the platform also needs to set reward and punishment evaluation systems, providing some additional network small stories or games for students with better performance and corresponding punishment and little notices for students who don't study hard[9]. Added competition mechanism and supervision mechanism can stimulate students' interest in learning, urging them to more effectively use the Internet digital platform to complete learning tasks.

Secondly, the main function of the whole platform is to carry on reading practice. After students complete corresponding practice, however, they can only see answers to question sets and individual accuracy instead of analytical answers to question sets. Many students say when they see their own mistakes, they hope to be able to get timely correcting. Correcting mistakes in time is an

important part of learning process. Learning progress is embodied in the concept of error correcting. Recognize and correct mistakes is actually a kind of absorbing knowledge and progress in time. The digital platform should provide a timely remedy for this defect[10]. Question sets will be set detailed analyses in the platform so that students, after the completion of question sets, can carefully know about where they are wrong and weakness in which link.

The digital platform in processing short-answer questions link about textbooks also needs the improvement of the technology. Short-answer questions are a subjective topic as long as accurate sentence meaning and no grammar mistakes are right answers. The platform system cannot give subjective evaluation, however, even if some students' answers have no problems, but because they are inconsistent with standard answers and they lose scores, results affect accuracy. Because of problems associated with subjectivity, the problems need to be solved in science and technology field. Therefore, a simple solution is that short-answer questions are not included into correct rates[11]. Teachers can correct them by themselves or students can refer to standard answers. Such a strategy will not affect students' achievements. They can also continue short-answer question training.

4. Effectiveness and Necessity of Reform

Although the network digital platform has certain drawbacks, it can have more positive and beneficial effects. Through comparative analyses before and after the reform on curriculum and learning situations of English reading teaching, we can see this reform is very meaningful. The improvement of students' reading comprehension and the progress of reading speed are identification of curriculum reform. More importantly, students gradually have independent learning ability and self-presentation skills which fundamentally reflect the effectiveness of the reform. Today's national conditions and economic development status need innovative applied talents with active thinking and wide vision. Therefore, as English major students, they are able to cope with history, culture, science and technology, trade, and so on. Although we don't need to do detailed research into English like academic research, we should have a correct understanding of all areas of English. It is very important to learn English reading course because qualified reading ability can be handled easily in the workplace so that curriculum reform is necessary[12]. Students will follow the pace of curriculum reform into constant progress, laying a good foundation for applied talents.

5. Conclusion

Education career is the lifeblood of a country, deciding the future of a nation. Our country is in the transition of the economic development stage, so it urgently needs talents with independent innovation ability. In such a big situation, cultivating talents who are good at applying professional knowledge to society is the most important. Our university has broken through the traditional cultivating mode and carried on the reform named double change to follow up needs and development of society. English majors are also actively involved in this. From this point of view, the English reading course reform has played a big role. Through comparative analyses of the situations after the reform practice and the data by FLTRP digital platform, the curriculum reform is that students come out of the traditional learning mode, no longer being immersed in the past teacher-centered learning environment. It's learning through self-exploration and network technology. Teachers also abandon past teaching methods, no longer using a blackboard and chalk to impart knowledge, but through network science and technology helping students improve autonomous learning ability and knowledge application and expanding their horizons and providing opportunities to display themselves for students as much as possible. For now, the preliminary reform has achieved more optimistic effects although there are some inevitable problems in the process. Overall, the new teaching model combining the network digital platform with class presentation, not only exercises students' language ability and application ability but also strengthens their spirit of independent innovation, playing a major role in cultivating applied talents

for English majors.

References

- [1] Zhongjiang Wu, Chengliang Huang. Applied Talents' Connotation and Application-oriented Undergraduate Training [J]. Journal of Higher Engineering Education Research, 2014.
- [2] Huanyang Liu, Yanlun Han. The Orientation and System Construction of Application-oriented Talent Cultivation in Local Undergraduate Universities [J]. Journal of Education Research, 2012.
- [3] Kehui Song, Shenghui Tian, Qingwen Peng. Applied Talents' Knowledge, Ability, Quality Structure and Cultivation [J]. Journal of Higher Education Research, 2012.
- [4] Yinghui Wang. English Reading Course Reform Research under the Perspective of Applied Talents' Training Mode [J]. Journal of English Teachers, 2016.
- [5] Aiguo Tian. Interactive Language Teaching in the Intensive English Classroom [J]. Xi'an Foreign Languages University: Teaching English in China, 2004.
- [6] Peter McDonald. Teaching Digital Texts: A Multi-Modal Approach [R]. Proceedings of 2013 2nd International Conference on Language: Medias and Culture, 2013.
- [7] Slavin, R.E. Educational Psychology: Theory and Practice [M]. Boston, MA: Allyn and Bacon, 2003.
- [8] Jack. C. Richards. Beyong Training. [M]. Foreign Language Teaching and Research Press, 2000.
- [9] Radford. Linguistic: An Introduction [M]. Foreign Language Teaching and Research Press, 2000.
- [10] L.Brumfit. The Communicative Approach to Language Teaching. [Ml. Shanghai Language, 2001.
- [11] Jane, Arnold. Affect in Language Learning. [M]. Foreign language Teaching and Research Press, 2002.
- [12] Dobbs J M. Modification of Supercritical Phasebehavior Using Polor Coselvent. [J]. English word, 2003.