

Research on the Training Mode of Compound Spanish Talents

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Abstract: Entering the 21st century, the times are changing rapidly, the technology is constantly innovating, and the demand for talents in the society is also constantly changing. Meanwhile, talents with only one skill can no longer stand in this rapidly warming social “melting pot”. Obviously, as far as foreign language talents are concerned, especially for the increasing demand of “minority languages”, how to give full play to their advantages is one of the focuses of foreign language research in colleges and universities at present. I know that the demand for compound Spanish talents is gradually increasing as a graduating Spanish major. The teaching mode of Spanish should also be reformed according to the development of the times, and should not be satisfied with a single language talent training mode.

1. Introduction

The training of foreign language talents in China began in 1983 and has developed for more than 30 years. China has trained a number of foreign language talents who are suitable for working in many fields such as diplomacy, economy, trade, journalism, etc. after 30 years of foreign language professional education. At present, there are still some problems in compound Spanish teaching as far as college Spanish teaching is concerned, such as unclear subject attributes of foreign language majors, neglect of humanistic education and overemphasis on short-term effects of foreign language teaching. Practically speaking, one of the main reasons for these problems is that there are some improper training modes of Spanish talents. Theoretically speaking, there is no clear definition of single Spanish talents and compound Spanish talents. The unclear definition of compound Spanish talents is caused by the misunderstanding of several basic problems in the training of foreign language talents. It can be seen that the state is making greater efforts to cultivate compound talents of “minority language +” from the “Notice on the Enrollment of Some Special Types of Colleges and Universities in 2022” issued by the Ministry of Education. This paper understands the definition of compound talents from a new angle and puts forward some suggestions on cultivating compound Spanish talents in colleges and universities.

2. Understanding of Compound Spanish Talents

The so-called compound talents are those with broad professional knowledge, extensive cultural accomplishment, and various abilities and development potentials. Commonly known as a versatile person, Compound Spanish talents, who are proficient in Spanish or other foreign languages, also have certain professional knowledge of economy, tourism, management, law and so on. Luo Shiping once put forward that “the model of compound foreign language talents should be foreign language+x”, where x is a variable, which changes with social development and personal interests with regard to compound Spanish talents.[1] Liu Chunyan also expounded the advantages and limitations of the educational objectives put forward in the “Outline”. In addition, he put forward: “Cross-cultural communicative competence should be cultivated as the core competence of compound foreign language talents, that is, the competence field of compound talents cultivation should also cover the target culture, local culture, international awareness, global vision, and mental coordination ability.” Therefore, the compound foreign language talent training mode is a new talent training mode. It solves the problem that the traditional foreign language training teaching mode

pays too much attention to the in-depth teaching of various theoretical knowledge, which makes learners enter the course of academic knowledge too early, resulting in the phenomena of narrow knowledge, monotonous specialty, weak application ability and insufficient adaptability of learners.^[2]

At present, the training modes of Spanish compound talents in China mainly include: foreign language+major, foreign language+foreign language, major+foreign language and double degree, but they all emphasize that foreign language is the main body, major is auxiliary, and master-slave combination is not juxtaposed. To some extent, this understanding represents the development direction of Spanish major reform in Chinese universities and the demand of Spanish talent market. But at the same time, we must also see its limitations. There is a clear boundary between Spanish and other majors, and the two will not merge with each other only when Spanish and other professional knowledge are added together. The cultivation of Spanish compound talents must break through this limitation, so that Spanish majors and other majors can infiltrate and merge with each other. This requires necessary coordination, selection and communication between the two.

As we all know, a foreign language is a tool, which needs to be constantly adjusted by users according to different uses and fields of use. The 21st century is an era of rapid change, transformation and innovation. The rapid changes of the times lead to changes in the demand for talents at any time. Spanish compound talents must also be diverse, multi-faceted, changeable and colorful, so as not to be easily eliminated by the times. Thus, the knowledge structure of compound talents in Spain in the 21st century is not fixed in a specific mode, but a dynamic and adaptable structure.

3. Current Situation of Spanish Teaching in Colleges and Universities

3.1 Analysis of Professional Characteristics of Spanish

Spanish is the official language of Mexico, Peru, Argentina, Cuba and 21 other countries, as well as the working language of the United Nations and the European Union. Spanish is the second largest language in the world after English if it is with nearly 600 million people speak Spanish. With the further development of China's economic system and the construction demand of "One Belt And One Road", the demand for Spanish talents in the domestic talent market is increasing. The Spanish major in Chinese universities aims to cultivate high-quality Spanish talents with innovative spirit, practical ability and international vision, who can meet the needs of socialist modernization and future social and technological development, integrate all-round development of morality, intelligence, physique and beauty with healthy personality.

Spanish undergraduate courses include: basic theories and foundations related to Spanish reading, grammar, spoken English, culture and history of Spain and Spanish-speaking countries, etc., and can be trained in listening, speaking, reading, writing and translation skills in Spanish, and engaged in Spanish translation, teaching and research. Facts show that Spanish is the most pleasant language. In addition, Spaniards and Latin Americans are naturally optimistic, enthusiastic and enthusiastic, and they show a positive side in the process of students' study; At the same time, they will also be influenced by the unique vitality and passion of Spain, thus becoming more cheerful, happy and fond of making friends.

3.2 Spanish Professional Teaching Mode

The first or second year just entering the university is the primary stage. The University mainly teaches intensive reading of Spanish, mainly teaching students basic grammar of Spanish, and laying a solid foundation for students. Master the basic theory and knowledge of Spanish language and literature systematically, have strong self-study ability, and be able to learn and apply new knowledge independently; Strong ability to analyze and solve practical problems; Strong ability of information processing and computer application; The third and fourth grades of universities focus on cultivating students' ability to listen, speak and translate Spanish, and offer courses in interpretation, translation, literature, cultural exchange and international trade, so as to improve

students' professional level and adaptability. The University shall organize students to participate in practice and social practice, and make necessary supplements and adjustments to their knowledge structure to adapt to future work.

4. Measures for Cultivating Compound Spanish Professionals

4.1 Strengthen the Reform of Curriculum System

Curriculum system is the foundation of talent training mode and teaching. The cultivation of compound talents requires the curriculum system to reflect the unity of knowledge, ability and quality, and students should have the ability to combine foreign languages with majors or even innovate. Most Spanish majors in colleges and universities are mainly Spanish, supplemented by specialized courses at present, but they are not well integrated. There are obvious boundaries between Spanish and other majors. We must first strengthen the reform of the curriculum system in order to truly cultivate compound Spanish talents. The mode of “two years of language, one year of specialized courses and one year of practice” can be changed into “one year of language, two years of specialized courses and one year of practice”. Professional courses are not only learning professional knowledge, but students should choose a career direction according to their interests and hobbies, and systematically learn all the professional courses required by the profession in Spanish. Allocate the credits of specialized courses and language courses reasonably to ensure that students who choose to study specialized courses can also get enough credits. Majors include but are not limited to economics, management, auditing, finance, law and so on. It is necessary to lay a solid foundation for professional disciplines and integrate professional knowledge and language scientifically. We should consider the social needs and students' interests, insert professional courses into language courses reasonably, and fully respect students' freedom of independent choice and study when setting up professional courses. Meanwhile, the University should also respect that students who are unwilling to become compound Spanish talents are not affected by other professional courses, and can devote themselves to language learning and become excellent single Spanish talents.

Universities should also compile systematic Spanish versions of other related professional books. The integration of “Spanish” with related majors such as economics, law, medicine, etc. will provide more possibilities for Spanish students and ensure a systematic, professional and efficient learning process. The integrity of knowledge structure will eventually make students become compound Spanish talents with professional ability, innovative ability and innovative personality. In addition to being able to engage in Spanish-related research, students have a wide range of employment opportunities after graduation. Students can also work abroad, or work in media, publishing, business management, lawyers, doctors, etc., creating more opportunities and channels for the highly competitive social employment.

4.2 Diversified Teaching Contents and Methods

Colleges and universities must also adapt to the development of the times and improve teaching methods, such as panoramic VR teaching system using VR technology and 360-degree media resources under the background of the deep integration of new technologies such as Internet and artificial intelligence with education in the new era. It is an immersion teaching method, which greatly improves the vivid experience of language scenes in classroom teaching, puts students in the language environment, and improves students' learning interest and learning efficiency.

The reform of teaching methods is divided into two aspects: Spanish and specialized courses. Above all, Spanish teaching should pay attention to the cultivation of language skills and make full use of advanced teaching methods to ensure that students lay a solid language foundation. In professional courses, students' ability to solve problems in Spanish is emphasized, and the knowledge of the chosen profession is taught in Spanish as much as possible. Meanwhile, we must coordinate the relationship between Spanish skills training, knowledge transfer and skills development.

At the same time, teachers should also adopt diversified teaching methods, which can adopt different teaching methods according to the actual situation of students, such as some economic and management courses. Teachers can use case teaching method to analyze actual cases, and guide students to think and solve problems independently. They can be separated from books appropriately, so that knowledge is no longer boring. In the process of learning knowledge, students are guided to analyze and look at problems from multi-dimensions and multi-perspectives, and students are helped to build a perfect knowledge system, thus effectively improving the diversity of the classroom.

4.3 Strengthen the Construction of Teaching Staff.

An important task of cultivating compound Spanish talents is to cultivate a team of teachers who are professional and versatile. Colleges and universities should recruit or cultivate compound talents teachers who can explain professional courses in Spanish. We can also take some measures to temporarily solve the problem of compound teachers. For example, colleges and universities can share resources across colleges, integrate teachers' teams^[3], and establish a "double-qualified" team of teachers, with a Spanish teacher and a professional teacher as partners, so that students can not only remember knowledge, but also be better.

At the same time, colleges and universities can formulate effective teacher training programs. Teachers' knowledge structure and skill structure can be realized through planned training at home and abroad; We can also take active measures to encourage foreign language teachers to take extra interdisciplinary studies through various channels and methods, improve teachers' own quality, encourage non-foreign language teachers to learn foreign languages, and strive to achieve the integration of majors and languages and knowledge, so as to better meet the requirements of compound foreign language teaching mode. Fully respect teachers' personal development and provide a platform for teachers to display their talents. Universities can implement special funds for teachers in higher education, encourage minority language teachers in colleges and universities to accept academic education or vocational training at home and abroad, and improve the level of teaching and scientific research; Or improve the University year vacation system, improve teachers' teaching level and scientific research and innovation ability.^[4]

4.4 Improve the Thinking Ability and Psychological Quality of Compound Spanish Talents.

An excellent Spanish talent should have excellent psychological quality, including good analytical ability, excellent innovation ability, etc. We shall inevitably encounter various difficulties in our study and life, and we need a keen observation. Efficient people have in-depth and detailed research and understanding of their work. They often have a keen ability to observe things. When they encounter difficulties, they will first observe the whole, then find and analyze problems, and finally solve them. It is not difficult to see that such people are good at capturing the characteristics of things after analysis. Be good at observing things, discover and summarize the rules, and take effective measures in time, so as to achieve your desired goals. Excellent analytical ability is an essential psychological quality of contemporary college students. Only in this way can we ensure the completion of complex and arduous tasks.

Innovation ability is a very important ability of people. In order to innovate, we must innovate. Without the ability to innovate, you can't keep the rules, be old-fashioned and do good deeds. We should put forward our own opinions and improve the working methods in time according to the development trend of the industry and the specific situation of the post. Only by daring to reform and innovate can we continuously improve our innovative ability.

Compound Spanish talents not only need to have a solid foundation in Spanish and solid professional skills, because they often have to face unfamiliar environment alone, so compound Spanish talents must have excellent psychological quality and be in danger. After all, learning in the classroom is limited, and many professional knowledge and Spanish require students to integrate themselves when using them, which tests students' thinking ability and on-the-spot ability. Colleges and universities can train students' psychological quality intentionally, and provide a platform for students to practice, so that students can keep calm and use what they have learned reasonably when

they encounter unfamiliar environment. Continuous integration and precipitation of existing knowledge and new skills is the ability that compound talents must possess. Establish a “real and effective” practice system, and abandon the past “flashy” language practice system for Minority language majors; Formulate flexible suspension and study abroad system, so that students can improve their professional ability and comprehensive quality, enhance their competitiveness and broaden their international horizons through social exercise and short-term study abroad.^[4]

5. Future Development and Trend of “Minority Language+”

And the country and society are increasingly demanding innovative foreign language talents who are proficient in foreign languages, have high comprehensive qualities, have good psychological qualities, and have international vision and competitiveness. Traditional talents with a single Minority language can no longer meet the needs of today's times. The society needs multi-disciplinary talents with Minority languages. They not only need to master a foreign language, understand the relevant historical and cultural background of a foreign language, but also need to have other skills. Compound talents with Minority languages need to master a Minority language and many professional skills, and have extensive knowledge of humanities or natural sciences. They have a solid foundation in the professional field and can play a greater role in social practice.^[6]

Duojing Capital has published the 2019 Report on China's Minority Language Education Trends, pointing out that ““One Belt And One Road”“ countries have become new destinations for studying abroad. It is easier for international students studying in minority language countries to find jobs after graduation, and the average expected salary has surpassed that of the United Kingdom and the United States. In recent years, the competitive advantage of minority languages is still on the rise. For example, if a job seeker who graduated from finance major is proficient in one or more languages (especially Minority languages) at the same time, he will naturally be more competitive than a job seeker who only majored in finance or language.”Skill+language” compound talents are not only the future training goal of colleges and universities, but also the inevitable trend of social development. Competitive graduates generally show outstanding advantages in practical experience and multi-disciplinary background.

Communication in politics, trade, culture and other fields is based on language. With the popularization and implementation of the national “One Belt And One Road” policy, there is bound to be more demand. The training of talents for inter-regional educational exchanges and cooperation will also be deepened, and international students from countries along the route will gradually become scarce core talents. Compound talents who master Minority languages and practical skills will become the top priority of the national development strategy.

6. Conclusions

It is imperative to reform the cultivation of compound Spanish talents, which conforms to the current national development strategy and meets the needs of social education and economy. The colleges and universities should reform teaching methods, improve teaching quality, pay attention to improving students' comprehensive ability, break down barriers between Spanish and other majors by combining their own University-running conditions, teachers' comprehensive quality, University-enterprise cooperation and other factors, and cultivate compound Spanish talents with one specialty and many abilities to meet the needs of social development based on students' development.

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