Design Analysis of Business Russian Reading Course

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Abstract: With the in-depth development of Sino-Russian relations, the economic and trade cooperation between China and Russia has also shown a good momentum of development. It is possible to cultivate a business Russian major that is familiar with Sino-Russian international business and is highly skilled in Russian. Business Russian reading is an important part of business Russian teaching. Its characteristics are: professional vocabulary; rich professional knowledge, wide range of topics, wide coverage; mostly applied essays, explanatory texts; close combination with current events, large amount of information. This paper starts with the business Russian teaching materials and teaching mode, and analyzes the business Russian reading course.

1. Introduction

Along with the good development momentum of Sino-Russian economic and trade cooperation, the society has begun to become more and more demanding for advanced compound talents who are familiar with Sino-Russian international business and master Russian. The business Russian professional came into being. In recent years, business Russian has become a popular profession in foreign languages, and the discussion of business Russian has become the focus of attention. The goal of business Russian teaching is to enable students to systematically learn business professional knowledge in the Russian context, while enabling students to strengthen business Russian skills through the acquisition of professional knowledge, and finally achieve the goal of effective business communication in Russian. Reading is the focus of language teaching and is the main means for students to ingest knowledge.

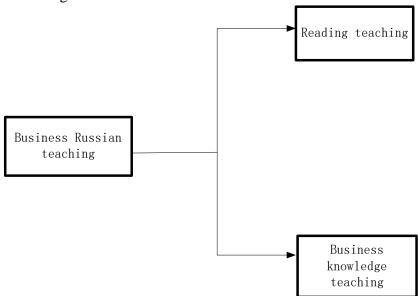


Fig.1. Content of Business Russian Professor

Business Russian reading teaching includes two aspects: First, reading teaching, that is, the teacher guides the students to master various reading skills, thereby gradually improving the students' understanding ability and reading speed, and improving the ability to actually use the language on the basis of improving the sense of language; Business knowledge teaching, that is, using language as the carrier, reading as the means, putting business content in it, and guiding

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students to read the business style text to realize their mastery of business knowledge to meet the communication needs in different business environments. At present, the business Russian reading course follows the teaching methods and ideas of the traditional reading course. The multi-purpose translation method is dominated by teacher teaching. The teaching content is still at the level of vocabulary and grammar. Through a large amount of reading materials to improve students' reading ability. This teaching method divides the training of reading skills and the professor of business knowledge into two main lines of classroom teaching, which is difficult to distinguish between primary and secondary, and difficult to integrate. In view of this situation, this paper takes the characteristics of business Russian text reading as the starting point and provides a new perspective for the reform of business Russian reading teaching.

2. Characteristics of business Russian chapter reading

2.1 Russian professional vocabulary appears frequently

Business Russian is a functional variant of modern Russian. Its distinctive vocabulary is that there are many professional terms and technical terms, and many common words are given special meaning. In addition, there are many abbreviations that are customary, which are determined by the economic principles of time and effort in business contacts. Many of them are derived from Russian abbreviations. In order to increase the business vocabulary, students often take the method of refining the quantitative vocabulary every day. This practice is often counterproductive. Students not only do not remember the words they want to remember, but they also produce rejection. A large number of strange words make them subconsciously deepen their fear and boredom in business Russian reading. Therefore, a correct grasp of business Russian vocabulary is a very crucial step.

2.2 Professional knowledge, wide range of subjects, wide coverage

Business foreign languages "often combine the specific content of a certain industry or work with the content of general communicative competence in a business environment." The business environment is a large area involving financial and financial, business management, international trade, and e-commerce. Traditional language teaching is based on literature, and there are few materials involved in economics and finance, which cannot meet the teaching requirements of business Russian. Therefore, this is a difficult point for students to improve their business Russian reading ability.

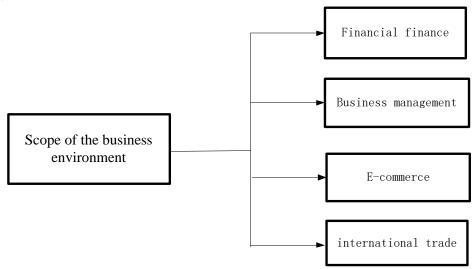


Fig.2. Scope of the business environment

2.3 Styles are mostly applied argumentative papers, explanatory texts

Compared with literary works, the sentence pattern of business Russian is much more long

sentences and the use of conjunctions is frequent. Therefore, the sentence structure is more flexible and diverse, the sentence structure is more complex, the sentence is standardized, and the style is formal. The discourse aspect is characterized by reasonable logical structure and coherent meaning. "Word" is the foundation, and "sentence" is the transition or bridge. Therefore, learning business Russian must learn basic sentence patterns, so as to lay a good foundation for expressing ideas, transmitting information and communicating. When reading a business Russian article, you can't use words as the basic unit. You should consider the meaning of the whole sentence expression, analyze the sentence pattern, and master a large number of business Russian sentence patterns in order to make business Russian reading accurate and fast.

2.4 Closely integrated with current events, large amount of information

Business knowledge must be updated in time with the current economic situation and economic events, so the speed of updating and the amount of information is characteristic. The language materials of the textbooks must be selected from contemporary foreign newspapers, magazines, websites and certain business monographs.

3. Teaching method reform of business Russian reading

Business Russian is an organic integration of business and Russian. In teaching, the cultivation of language functions should be the mainstay, and business knowledge should be the second. Based on this, the author made the following reform teaching experiments in the business Russian reading elective course:

3.1 Teaching material changes

On the basis of the original textbook "Business Russian Professional Reading Course", reading materials with rich business basic knowledge have been added. The Business Russian Professional Reading Course focuses on important trade organizations and Sino-Russian economic and trade cooperation, regional economy, economic geography and other issues, as well as economic development trends, economic geographic information, enterprises and regional conditions during the transition period in Russia. It is a little difficult for non-Russian students to read this set of textbooks on the basis of limited vocabulary accumulation and reading training. The content of the reading is not understood enough to achieve the best reading results. In order to solve this problem, the author consulted Russian foreign language teaching reading materials, and selected some simple and easy-to-understand primary business reading materials, as the introduction materials of the course, and introduced some necessary common vocabulary in the business field, to enable students to understand business knowledge in a relaxed reading environment, keeping in mind business vocabulary, keeping in mind business vocabulary, lays a good foundation for language understanding for the next step of more professional reading.

3.2 Changes in teaching mode

The change of teaching materials directly affects the teaching mode. The combination of two sets of materials can be divided into three stages: preparation, explanation and correction. Different from the original business reading teaching mode, the first two stages are completed by the students themselves, and the teacher is only responsible for completing the last stage.

- 1) Preparation before class. Before the class, students pre-read the business materials according to the theme of the teacher's pre-arranged courses, find the Chinese materials of the relevant concepts on the unit theme, understand the relevant background knowledge, and classify the vocabulary in the Russian materials. The purpose of self-study before class is to cultivate students' self-learning ability, and encourage students to understand the reading content and master relevant knowledge through various ways. This link can improve the relevance and motivation of students' learning and stimulate their interest in learning. Finding problems in the process of finding information, clarifying the context, writing down the content that has not yet been understood, and laying the foundation for the classroom explanation.
 - 2) Explain in class. The classroom explanation activities mainly solve two problems: First, the

teacher first checks the completion of the preparatory tasks, summarizes and summarizes the students' learning ideas and gains, and helps students form an overall concept of the knowledge they have learned. In this part, the introduction of background knowledge is the key. Second, learn the knowledge of reading skills in Russian reading materials, and carry out reading speed and reading quality training, analyze long sentences and difficult sentences, help students understand language difficulties, and master the methods of disassembling long sentences and difficult sentences. The above two problems are solved by the students in the classroom. The students can work together and each other is responsible for one hand. The teachers and other students listen carefully, organize and correct the contents explained by the students. This can not only stimulate students' subjective initiative, but also deepen their memory, thus achieving good teaching results.

3) Practice after class. To expand the knowledge, not only to read a large amount of business Russian materials, but also to frequently read some economic books in Chinese, so that you can fully understand the professional foreign language articles. Therefore, after-school exercises are just as important as classroom learning. Teachers guide students to develop their own learning after class, so that students are familiar with the latest developments in the business field. In addition, teachers should design corresponding linguistic after-school exercises based on the language difficulties in Russian materials to consolidate the new language vocabulary and sentence difficulties. Combine in-class and extra-curricular, encourage personalized explanation, realize corpus sharing, and provide students with a distinctive exchange platform. Taking "BTO" as an example, students are advised to check the relevant information of the WTO before the class, such as its definition, history, goals, principles, functions and other information, and use Chinese materials to understand the content of Russian texts. The design of the after-school exercises is as follows: On the one hand, according to the content of the theme, a series of questions are asked, asking the students to answer the contents in the Russian materials; on the other hand, according to the difficulties of some business Russian vocabulary and sentence patterns in the subject materials, the teacher A linguistic design that allows for after-school practice. In particular, the ability of non-Russian students to read and understand business Russian materials has greatly improved.

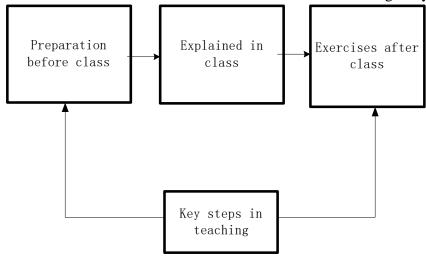


Fig.3. Key steps in teaching

4. Conclusion

In summary, the effective arrangement of the business Russian teachers and the active participation of the students will bring better results to the teaching. Teachers can recommend some useful search engines to the students and encourage them to read from newspapers, magazines and networks after class. Select media with rich content, fresh language and varied styles to let students understand the authentic Russian and colorful business world. This helps to develop students' extracurricular learning interest and independent learning ability; to construct a three-dimensional Russian language learning environment through multiple modes and multiple learning channels. In

addition, we must pay attention to cultivating students' good reading habits of business articles and lay a solid foundation for future business work. Low-pitched reading, silent reading, word-by-word reading, and subconsciously translating reading materials into mother tongues are bad reading habits, which not only affect reading speed, but also greatly hinder the improvement of reading ability in the long run. Students should be allowed to read as much as possible while reflecting information in the brain for analysis, understanding and absorption. Developing this good reading habit is important for current business Russian learning and future work.

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