

## Original Research Article

# Analysis of the Relationship between Applied Linguistics and Language Teaching

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**Abstract:** In view of the country's foreign exchanges, linguistics education is the main subject. The application of linguistics can cultivate people's ability to communicate with other countries internationally, and will be closely linked to linguistics education. Therefore, the relationship between applied linguistics and language teaching should be fully clarified, and targeted solutions should be proposed for the problems arising in the combined application of linguistics and language teaching.

**Keywords:** Language Teaching; Linguistics; Relevance

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## 1. Introduction

With the continuous development of the economic level and the promotion of social progress, the people are required to have higher and higher professional qualities, and they have begun to communicate frequently with other countries. Therefore, society has a growing demand for language teaching, and it has begun to change language types, thus separating many language subjects. The relationship between applied language teaching and linguistics is close, and it is the main goal of the country to study language disciplines.

## 2. Definition and related content of applied linguistics

Language is an indispensable way of good communication in the learning process and daily life. The specific application

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common sustainable development between private parks and public parks, and ensure the richness and diversity of educational resources. At the same time, it provides help for the development of preschool education in many aspects. In the process of kindergarten construction, not only the government departments should invest more funds, but also provide enough resources for them, organize scientific and reasonable learning activities, set up regular training for teachers, guide these teachers to participate in specific training activities, improve teachers' professional skills and comprehensive quality, and provide theoretical guidance for the development of preschool education activities.

## 4. Conclusion

In a word, in terms of preschool education, Japan started earlier than China and developed faster, which has a lot of reference. Based on this, we need to learn more experience, combined with the actual situation of our country, to promote the sustainable development of preschool education.

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of language in linguistics is rarely studied by ordinary people, except for relatively professional research scholars engaged in language disciplines. There seems to be a complicated definition of applied linguistics, but it does not include esoteric basic concepts. Linguistics studies the branch of linguistics in the practical application of language in various fields. It pays more attention to solving practical problems in reality. Under normal circumstances, it does not touch the historical state of the language or argues about theories. It can be used as an experiment to facilitate To distinguish between various theories.

### **3. The relationship between applied linguistics and language teaching**

For students of language subjects, the key research direction is a type of non-native language, and the teacher will carry out targeted language teaching in the actual application process. Therefore, philosophers in education have begun to clarify the relationship between linguistics and language teaching. By analyzing the practical experience of language teaching, they have learned that they are not in a single relationship between language teaching and linguistics. The combination of the two can be in different forms.

First of all, language teaching and linguistics are subordinate, and many people recognize this point. During language teaching, the practical language and related analysis types are interpreted in detail. In a general sense, language is used in both arguments and arguments. The subordination between teaching and linguistics is clearly manifested.

Second, when learning language subjects, logical transformation is relatively complicated. The connotation of language teaching is to analyze the process of language formation and development. In this process, it is necessary to consider the content of linguistic branches in various fields, which means that in the entire language teaching, after determining the language and language family, it becomes very clear. Taking into account that during the study of linguistics, there is no information content such as history and humanities, but a simple analysis of external objective factors, which is different from the systematic nature of language disciplines. In view of the current situation, it shows that linguistics and language teaching are in a parallel relationship at this level. The teaching purpose of the two is different from the learning goals of students. One focuses more on analysis and research on the depth of theoretical knowledge, and the other focuses more on collation. And summarize the content of teaching practice. When students are exposed to relevant knowledge, the factors they acquire are completely unequal.

### **4. Integrating applied linguistics and language teaching**

By combing the relationship between applied language teaching and linguistics, we can understand that no matter what the factors that cause this relationship or what relationship exists, linguistics and language teaching have not formed a cooperative relationship in the short term, and development The directions have not been effectively integrated. It should be considered from the perspective of enhancing students' personal comprehensive ability. Linguistics is a subject that has a deep relationship with the basic professional knowledge system of liberal arts students. The principle adhered to is meticulous. You can try to create an integrated language teaching linguistics relationship<sup>[1]</sup>.

Applied linguistics is the study of language in other fields. On a certain level, it effectively solves real-life problems in linguistics and creates a tacit cooperative relationship between language teaching and linguistics. Language teaching pays more attention to analyzing practical techniques. Parameters, while linguistics pays more attention to analyzing, sorting and studying theoretical information. At this stage, the established universities begin to apply linguistics learning, and will fully consider the value of linear information during the period of teaching related language knowledge. For example, learning English knowledge focuses on accurately controlling the meaning of Chinese and English vocabulary, while writing focuses on the accurate use of vocabulary and maintaining smooth text. Linguistics and language teaching are different from learning political content, and good results can be obtained in a short time. If you want to grow your writing and translation skills, you need to know the growth process and be in a clear related content, but it is difficult to use a separate separation method.

### **5. Problems in the combined application of linguistics and language teaching**

#### **5.1 Lack of comprehensive quality in teaching**

Due to the lack of comprehensive quality of teachers, the current stage mainly relies on the information platform to link linguistics and language teaching to realize linguistics and language teaching in the context of information. Therefore, teachers are required to have a high comprehensive quality, and to master the characteristics of linguistics, teaching characteristics and the characteristics of combining with information computer technology, thereby linking linguistics and language teaching<sup>[2]</sup>. However, at this stage, teachers are trained before the information background, so they have not fully studied linguistics and information technology. In view of the current situation, it is very difficult to link the operating language and the linguistics of instruction. The lack of comprehensive quality of teachers makes it impossible to integrate language teaching and linguistics, which is not conducive to the promotion of comprehensive development.

#### **5.2 Imperfect language learning environment**

In the development of each language teaching, it is necessary to be influenced by the environment in order to carry out language teaching smoothly. However, the domestic environment is not perfect at this stage. In many areas, teaching is mainly carried out in Chinese, which increases learning difficulties. Studying abroad can ensure that the learning process is maintained in a language learning environment suitable for learning, which makes it difficult for most students to bear the cost of studying abroad, so that the advantages in the language learning environment cannot be guaranteed, and it is more difficult to integrate language teaching Link to Linguistics.

#### **5.3 Limited teaching direction**

The current language teaching in high schools and junior high schools pays more attention to the written test ability of students instead of English language application. And this kind of language discipline focuses on foreign communication. If you don't have the basic communication ability, it will lose the meaning of learning language teaching. The main purpose of language teaching including junior and high school exams is to pass the written test. Linguistics focuses on learning spoken language, and pays more attention to the consideration of students' oral application ability. If language teaching does not require applied spoken language, it will cause problems in the combination of the two. The two teaching focuses are different, so conflicts arise and it is difficult to combine them. Therefore, if you want to connect the two well, you need to change the existing language environment.

## **6. Targeted solutions to link language teaching and linguistics**

### **6.1 Strengthen the comprehensive teaching quality of teachers**

Enhance teachers' comprehensive teaching literacy and ensure that teachers receive professional training in information technology under the concept of the new era. At the same time, ensure that teachers integrate linguistics education into language teaching, so as to realize information-based linguistics teaching, enhance the relevance of language teaching and linguistics, and further link the relevance of linguistics and language teaching.

### **6.2 Ensure a good language learning environment**

The government should increase investment in language learning institutions based on a good language learning environment, ensure that the learning environment provided by language learning institutions for students is relatively comfortable, create a good learning range, encourage students to actively and actively learn languages, and ensure that most of the exchanges It is carried out in a suitable language environment to promote language development in language learning, which is also the application of linguistics in language teaching in a good way.

### **6.3 Change the target direction of teaching and learning**

We should ensure that language education and learning can be applied intensively in learning, and scales are applied in linguistics, not the previous written test passing test. By liberating language learning goals, students will be motivated and interested in language learning to achieve the maximum effect of language learning.

## **7. Conclusion**

All in all, with the continuous development and improvement of information technology, modern teaching uses a wide range of teaching resources such as multimedia and information. By creating an objective external learning environment, it provides students with a humane environment for understanding Chinese and enhances students' autonomous learning. Encourage students and teachers to be in a relaxed environment when learning language subjects.

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