

On Autonomous Learning in College English Education

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Abstract: At present, cultivating college students' autonomous learning ability has become a hot topic in current education. Nowadays, the English learning level of Chinese college students is uneven. It is more and more urgent to improve the learning ability of Chinese college students by introducing college students' autonomous learning. Through the investigation and analysis of the current situation of College English teaching, this paper analyzes the importance of autonomous learning in college education from many aspects.

Keywords: Autonomous learning; College English; Significance

With the deep development of higher education in China, the teaching level and quality have been steadily improved in recent years, and College English teaching has also made great achievements. However, as far as the current situation is concerned, there are still some obvious problems that restrict the improvement of the effectiveness of English teaching.

1. Problems in the cultivation of autonomous learning ability in English Teaching

1.1 There is no clear teaching goal

The unclear teaching objectives lead to the lack of a definite direction in the teaching process and the inaccurate grasp of the key points of knowledge, which eventually has a negative impact on the whole talent training mode. At present, there are two extreme tendencies in English Teaching in China's higher education. One is to pay too much attention to the theoretical nature of language, resulting in the lack of students' language practical ability. Second, it pays too much attention to the practicability of language, thus ignoring the accumulation of theoretical knowledge, which eventually has a negative impact on both sides. This phenomenon of unclear objectives in the teaching process also has a great impact on the comprehensive application ability of teaching methods and teaching ideas in the teaching process. Therefore, the ambiguity of teaching objectives is still a persistent problem in English teaching. Behind the unclear teaching objectives, there is also a deeper problem of the coordination between educational development and social development. Education must adapt to social development, but educational development has its own laws. Therefore, some contradictions are bound to appear in the process of weighing the relationship between the two. This is also the reason why the goal of English teaching has always wavered in the cultivation of practical and research talents.

1.2 Inaccurate grasp of teaching key points and difficulties

This is also a key factor affecting the improvement of teaching effectiveness. The purpose of English teaching is to improve students' language quality and practical application ability, and the purpose of learning English is to be able to communicate with it. However, according to the actual situation of students, this kind of communication is not well displayed in reality. Even if students can get good grades in the exam, no matter how rich their grammar and vocabulary are, they can't make up for their defects in English listening and speaking. The phenomenon of being able to read and write is a common contradiction and phenomenon in English Teaching in China. This is also the biggest unfavorable factor affecting the improvement of English teaching effectiveness. Autonomous learning must be based on the clarity of teaching priorities and teaching difficulties. The completion of students' autonomous learning process does not mean that teachers can completely let go of it. It is a process of improving the quality of students' autonomous learning on the basis of giving more accurate guidance.

2. Relevant measures and methods to improve English autonomous learning ability

2.1 The traditional teaching idea must be innovated

Teaching philosophy is the guiding ideology of the whole English teaching and is also a fundamental influencing factor. At present, the effectiveness of English teaching is not high, and the ultimate reason is the lag and unscientific teaching ideas. The traditional concept of English teaching holds that English is a theoretical subject, and vocabulary and grammar knowledge are the basis of learning. Therefore, it is not too much to pay more attention to and strengthen these basic contents. Therefore, a lot of energy will be spent in the process of strengthening these basic knowledge. Finally, the students have become masters of vocabulary and grammar, but they still can't understand, understand and speak. Therefore, in teaching, we should first correct this bad tendency from the basic concept, put the purpose and goal of English teaching on the practical application ability of language, and then balance the relationship between theoretical teaching and practical teaching, so as to ensure that English teaching can have a real effect on

students' ability.

2.2 Reforming teaching mode and innovating teaching methods

The teaching mode should be close to reality and take improving students' practical application ability as the ultimate goal. As a theoretical language tool, English should eventually become a skill of students, rather than pure theoretical knowledge. Therefore, in the teaching mode, we should highlight the weight of practical teaching, arrange a lot of time and practical training opportunities, let students contact the real language communication environment, and be able to use their own language knowledge to try English communication. Only in this process of continuous exploration and attempt can we ensure that their English ability can be effectively improved. In addition, the innovation of teaching methods is the key to improve the effectiveness of English teaching. Single teaching method is a key factor affecting English teaching and students' interest in learning. At present, students' lack of interest in English learning is a thorny problem, and some even have fear of English learning. The solution of these problems should fully rely on the innovation of teaching methods. In teaching, we should actively explore the application of new teaching methods such as situational teaching, case teaching and goal task driven Teaching in English teaching. In this way, we can more effectively realize and meet the specific needs of students.

3. Epilogue

For university education, the cultivation of students' autonomous learning ability can be said to be the essential connotation of education, which is also the idea that we want to convey to students under the current quality education system. Taking the university classroom as the educational carrier, through the innovation and improvement of teaching forms and contents, as well as teachers' grasp of the overall classroom rhythm, we can help students systematically cultivate and consolidate their independent ability. Teachers should timely understand students' learning process, receive students' learning feedback at this stage, timely adjust the current teaching methods, and guide them to study smoothly under the new learning process. In the process of understanding students' feedback on teaching methods, teachers should guide students to summarize their own learning results to find their own shortcomings, and give teachers timely feedback information, so that teachers can adjust and guide them in time. Ensure that students can still maintain the ability of subjective and autonomous learning after the new working environment, quickly integrate into their work, and exercise their core competitiveness to the greatest extent.

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