A Probe into the Reform of College English Teaching from the Perspective of Curriculum Ideology and Politics

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Abstract: With the deepening of the socialist ideological and political reform and the deepening of the new curriculum reform, college teaching should not only pay attention to the cultivation of students’ theoretical knowledge and practical skills, but also put the cultivation of students’ moral cultivation and comprehensive ability in the first place. This is not only to conform to the inevitable trend of the development of education in the new era, but also to train the inevitable requirements of the successor of socialist construction. As the main source of talents in the current society, schools should be more aware of the importance of their own responsibilities, actively start from their own, seek new ideas, expand new horizons, establish new ideas, and constantly carry out educational reform and innovation, improve their own teaching level, to meet the needs of the society for talent development.

Keywords: Curriculum ideology and politics; College English; The teaching reform

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1. Introduction

Compared with the past, the degree of construction of socialist core values has been improved by leaps and bounds, which is the trend and goal of ideological construction in China at present. As practical talents enter the ultimate stage of social training, universities should be more aware of the necessity of ideological and political education into the classroom. As a compulsory public course in colleges and universities, English is a course to cultivate college students' English language application ability, and plays an irreplaceable role in public basic courses. It is the main task of college English teaching reform to integrate ideological and political courses into college English teaching and to combine skills with the trend of social principal values.

2. Find the problem and improve the saturations

In order to better promote college English to conform to the pace of ideological and political work, we should first base ourselves on the current situation of college English classroom education, find out the root of the problem, and provide a basis for the formulation of follow-up measures.

(1) Utilitarian purpose. College English, as a language subject, is more public than junior high school learning. Its comprehensive application can promote the development of students’ comprehensive quality. However, nowadays many college students study English not for the purpose of contributing to society, but for the sake of learning. Some students study English for the purpose of completing exams. The importance of practical application of English is not actually taken into account. This means that some college students’ motivation to learn English is mainly for exam-oriented education, and they do not connect their growth with the core socialist values[1]. At the same time, the current purpose of English teaching lacks enough attention to the guidance of ideological and political knowledge. Teachers also focus on classroom teaching in order to achieve the so-called curriculum teaching objectives. This leads to the disconnection between college English teaching and social development as a whole.

(2) The teaching mode is too simple. The current classroom teaching is still based on the teacher as the main body of the classroom, ignoring the play of students’ initiative. Teachers are more inclined to the theoretical knowledge of textbooks when making teaching objectives, and the degree of integration with ideological and political work is not high. This method will not only make the quality and efficiency of classroom teaching greatly reduced, but also reduce the enthusiasm of students to learn the system.[2]

3. Measures and Suggestions

According to the above problems and deficiencies, the following measures can be taken to solve them:

(1) Enrich the content of the class. The modern English teaching reform should first enrich and expand the classroom teaching content. We can not only rely on teachers to complete the teaching of theoretical knowledge in textbooks, nor can we limit the scope to western culture. Instead, more humanistic knowledge should be integrated into the classroom with teaching objectives as the main...
line. At the same time, in English teaching, we should pay attention to the penetration of China’s excellent ideology and culture, integrate into the socialist core values, and treat the Chinese and Western cultures objectively. This not only broadens students’ horizons and cultivates their global awareness, but also cultivates students’ critical thinking skills.\(^{(3)}\)

(2) Start simple and work your way up. College English teaching should be the expansion and extension of textbook theoretical knowledge. In the process of learning, students’ attitude towards knowledge should be dialectical and subjective, instead of blindly obeying and following the trend. Especially in the background of ideological and political work, more attention should be paid to the cultivation of developmental thinking, and students should establish the consciousness of endless learning. In this process, teachers should give full play to their guiding role, so that students can keep a clear mind while learning multiculturalism.\(^{(4)}\)

(3) Take students as the main body and give play to the sense of ownership. Classroom teaching should change the traditional mode of over-dependence on teachers. In the past, teachers used to use the teaching methods of indoctrination and cramming. They believed that English learning was mainly through the dissemination of knowledge, and students’ exploration and research on their own could not achieve the desired effect. This mode will greatly restrict the development of students’ innovative thinking. Under the ideological and political perspective, English class should pay more attention to the interaction between students and teachers. Teachers should think about problems from the perspective of students, formulate appropriate teaching plans according to students’ specific situations, give students opportunities to show themselves and cultivate students’ ability to solve problems. The relationship between teachers and students should be formed as both teachers and friends, instead of being superior to each other. The close communication between the two can help students exert their sense of ownership.\(^{(5)}\)

(4) Reform the assessment method. The traditional college English teaching assessment mode is mainly based on examination and test, which ignores the cultivation of students’ practical ability and thinking ability. English teaching from the ideological and political perspective should make appropriate innovations in the assessment methods of students’ English. On the basis of examination result test, it is supplemented by process evaluation. At the same time, improve the proportion of the usual assessment results, including the students’ learning attitude, the usual situation and ideological awareness.\(^{(6)}\)

4. Conclusion

To sum up, the reform of college English teaching from the ideological and political perspective is scientific and necessary, and it is an inevitable requirement and correct measure to conform to the in-depth reform of socialist ideological and political work. This process is the traditional innovation, is the new education pattern of exploration and attempt, need through the school, the joint efforts of teachers and students, for college English knowledge can better learning and the integration of socialist core values, a new collision sparks, let the university English can contribute for thought and ability construction.

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