

# *Research on the Training Mode of “Japanese Plus Speciality” Compound Talents in Yangtze University*

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**Abstract:** Japanese education has entered a new period of reform under the background of the new era. Meanwhile, the employment industry and the demand for the position of Japanese talents have changed greatly. So the study on the training mode of “Japanese plus specialty” compound talents in local comprehensive universities has certain reference function and significance for the reform of Japanese education in local comprehensive universities.

## **1. Introduction**

The 19th CPC National Congress pointed out that China has entered a new era. Naturally, China's higher education has entered a new era. At present, the research on the talent training mode in colleges and universities at home and abroad mainly focuses on the implementation of the mode of cultivating compound Japanese talents. However, the reform of “Japanese plus specialty” compound foreign language talents training mode in Japanese major and other related majors in local comprehensive universities involves very little research on setting other subject courses in Japanese major and carrying out Japanese teaching as a second foreign language for non Japanese major. Therefore, the author will focus on the research of “Japanese plus specialty” in the compound talent training mode of “Japanese plus specialty” of Yangtze University, which is the representative of local comprehensive universities, and put forward effective suggestions for the reform of Japanese education in Yangtze University in the new era.

## **2. The Current Situation and Problems of Japanese Major and Other Related Professional Training Mode in Yangtze University**

### **2.1 Investigation and Analysis of Japanese Education in Yangtze University**

On the one hand, we should understand the curriculum setting, the content of Japanese major, and the teaching methods and resources and knowledge reserve ability and level of teachers. At the same time, we should know the employment situation of Japanese major graduates in recent years, and the situation of setting up other courses in Japanese major. On the other hand, the author makes a survey

and summary of the situation of non Japanese major in Japanese teaching, and jumps out of the scope of Japanese major. Combining with the educational concept of cultivating applied talents in Yangtze University, the author analyzes the possibility of starting Japanese course in mechanical engineering college for other majors.

## **2.2 The Present Situation of Japanese Major and Other Related Professional Training Mode of Yangtze University**

On the one hand, we should fully understand the training objectives and specifications of Japanese majors and other related professionals in Yangtze University at present. On the other hand, we will know the orientation of setting up Japanese major and other related specialties in detail. The paper finds out the reasons and shortcomings of restricting the development of Japanese education in local comprehensive universities. According to the training objectives and quality standards of Japanese majors and other related professionals, the development of interdisciplinary subjects is better positioned, to further improve the integration of the curriculum system of Japanese and other subjects in local comprehensive universities.

Under the background of new era, new pattern, new liberal arts and new engineering, the Japanese major and other related majors of Yangtze University must be transformed. By revising the personnel training plan, the cultivation of students' cross-cultural communication ability is regarded as the talent training goal of Japanese major. At the same time, we should meet the training objectives of Yangtze University, find out which courses are suitable for the Japanese majors and which majors are suitable for the Japanese courses. Thus, we can better train the talents of “Japanese + ability”. [1]

## **3. The Advantages of “Japanese Plus Specialty” Compound Talent Training Mode**

Under the background of the new era, the demand for Japanese talents in the employment industry and jobs has changed greatly. There are fewer and fewer enterprises looking for graduates to work only in translation. Most enterprises hope that graduates can use Japanese for marketing, management, finance, technology, teachers and other related work. On the other hand, Japanese majors have expanded from traditional jobs in translation and manufacturing to it, computer related industries, software development, trade, cross-border e-commerce, education and training, new media and other industries. Therefore, “Internet plus education” and “artificial intelligence plus education” have become the inevitable trend of educational development. In the new era, the Japanese major and other related majors of Yangtze University must be transformed. Only by taking the local and regional economic development as the guidance, making clear the positioning and finding the right characteristics, can they form their own competitiveness in the national key universities, local colleges, foreign language colleges and higher vocational colleges.

Therefore, the “Japanese plus specialty” talent training mode, compared with the traditional talent training mode, has incomparable advantages, and pays more attention to teaching and learning Japanese and related subject knowledge and skills, so as to better cultivate the “Japanese + ability” of applied talents.

## **4. The Connotation of the Training Mode of “Japanese Plus Specialty” Compound Talents in Yangtze University**

Under the new era, “Internet plus education” and “Ai plus education” have become the inevitable trend of educational development. At present, there are many majors in Yangtze University, but not all majors are suitable for Japanese courses. In the context of new pattern, new liberal arts and new engineering, it is necessary to closely combine the local economic development and the demand of talent market, combine the specialty characteristics of the university and the demand of talent market, break the professional barriers to selectively identify the specialties suitable for the Japanese courses. The connotation of “Japanese plus specialty” should be limited to the professional direction. The determination of professional direction must be close to the social needs and the practical curriculum training of skills and language should be set, such as mechanical and electrical Japanese, computer Japanese, guide Japanese, etc. and use skills courses such as international trade simulation and cross-border e-commerce. Combining with the university where the author is located, the talent training mode of “Japanese plus machinery” and “Japanese plus medical care” is set up. Meanwhile, we should speed up the construction of practice base and build a new mode of “professional plus employment”.

In terms of training mechanism and training system, we should build innovative talent training mechanism, carry out cross training of colleges and universities, cooperate outside the school, and jointly train internationally, and strengthen exchanges and cooperation between departments, schools and international. We should be a strong foreign language and cultivate international talents with more skills and abilities. At the same time, we should improve the training system of high-level applied talents, promote the transformation of qualified general local comprehensive universities to application-oriented ones, carry out the undergraduate vocational education pilot, explore the system of learning to cultivate high-end technical and technical talents, and cultivate high-quality technical and technical talents for the development of service areas. [2]

## **5. The Way and Method of Realization**

### **5.1 To Adjust Personnel Training Mode and Syllabus**

Japanese major and other related majors should adjust the curriculum, improve teaching materials and teaching methods to build a three-dimensional “Japanese plus specialty” teaching, achieve the predetermined teaching objectives to the greatest extent, enhance students' Japanese application ability and cross-cultural communication ability, and cultivate more and better Japanese talents to meet the needs of today's social development. Efforts should be made to improve the quality of technical and skilled personnel training, pay close attention to teachers, teaching materials, teaching methods, school settings, teaching staff, teaching materials, social construction, and promote the dual education of school and enterprise. We should specify professional teaching standards, pay close attention to systems, standards and norms, and implement the principle of “language plus skills”. At the same time, we should pay attention to practical teaching and professional quality education.

### **5.2 To Construct Tridimensional Japanese Teaching Mode**

Japanese Teaching in local comprehensive universities should be transformed into a three-dimensional one. The Japanese curriculum for Japanese majors and non Japanese majors should be three-dimensional and put the overall development of students in the first place. We should not only pay attention to the comprehensive practical training of students' Japanese skills, but also pay attention to the combination of language and culture. Teaching materials should be three-dimensional. We should

make full use of multi-media, multi-media and multi-dimensional network to integrate the sound, form and meaning of language, and make teaching and learning, speaking and practicing cooperate perfectly. Teaching methods should be three-dimensional. It shows the characteristics of diversity and interaction, pays attention to the interaction between teachers and students and students, and cultivates students' learning initiative and autonomy. In order to realize the dual training of basic language knowledge and practical application ability, practical training courses should be set up.

### 5.3 To Make the Knowledge Structure and Ability of Teachers Diversified

The training mode of “Japanese plus specialty” is more strict for teachers. From the teaching concept, teaching methods, teaching practice should be innovated. Students as the “main body”, and teachers as the “leading”, we should take cultivating students' lifelong learning ability as the guidance to improve the overall quality of students by personalizing teaching and enhancing students' autonomous learning ability. We should adopt flexible and effective teaching methods to integrate practicality, interest and knowledge, arouse students' enthusiasm for learning and fully mobilize students' enthusiasm. We should focus on improving students' comprehensive ability to use Japanese and cross-cultural communication ability. We need to improve the structure of the existing teaching staff, enhance the educational level and professional quality of teachers. At the same time, the setting and implementation of lesson preparation, teaching and practice of different disciplines need Japanese teachers and teachers of other disciplines to complete through joint consultation, learn interdisciplinary knowledge, consolidate their knowledge structure, and improve their professional skills and literacy. [3]

## 6. Conclusion

Through the research on the talent training mode of Japanese major and other related majors in Yangtze University, we can speed up the reform of Japanese major and other majors, and enhance the interdisciplinary learning and knowledge reserve ability of teachers of different disciplines in Yangtze University through the compound talent training mode of “Japanese plus specialty”. At the same time, it also enhances the employment competitiveness of graduates, makes up for the narrow employment of Japanese majors, and improves the Japanese cultural background knowledge and Japanese ability level of other majors. It can make graduates obtain employment efficiently and have good career development prospects.

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