

# *English Curriculum Strategies for Higher Vocational Education Guided by Carrying Forward Huxiang Spirit*

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**Abstract:** Nowadays, it is increasingly obvious that the traditional teaching mode in Higher Vocational Colleges pays too much attention to examination. The traditional mode of neglecting ability and emphasizing examination oriented education can no longer meet the essential needs of practical application and communication of English in higher vocational colleges; Huxiang craftsman spirit carries forward all the spirits and qualities that must be possessed in order to achieve more sophisticated skills. Based on this, this paper studies and analyzes the strategic actions of Higher Vocational English curriculum (EC) under the guidance of carrying forward the spirit of Huxiang. The main characteristics of Huxiang craftsman spirit in Higher Vocational EC model; Put forward the optimization strategy of Higher Vocational EC guided by carrying forward Huxiang spirit (HS); Through the survey of the feedback of EC evaluation integrated with the spirit of Hunan, the t-test was used to make statistics, and the students' and teachers' views on promoting the spirit of Hunan into the EC were investigated. The results showed that 88% of the students said that they had improved their confidence in learning English under the subtle influence of the spirit of Hunan craftsmen, and 82% of the students said that they had improved their interest in learning. In contrast, in the traditional EC, Without the spirit of Hunan, 53% of the students expressed confidence in learning English. It can be seen that the EC strategic action in Higher Vocational Colleges Guided by the spirit of promoting Huxiang has brought good results. The EC strategic action in Higher Vocational Colleges Guided by the spirit of promoting Huxiang proposed in this paper is worth advocating in practical learning and is of great significance to the improvement of English learning in the future.

## 1. Introduction

Under the background of vocational education reform, the cultivation of high-quality technical talents is inseparable from English learning. Over the years, there have been great regional differences in the level of English education in China. Especially in the western region, the implementation of ECs in higher vocational colleges is not paid attention to, and the inefficiency of English teaching is often criticized. There are many contradictions between the needs of the times for Higher Vocational English teaching and the actual promotion process. Its understanding of the

curriculum and the actual operation level in the process of curriculum implementation have a key impact on the realization of the talent training objectives of vocational education. Based on this, this paper discusses the strategic action of Higher Vocational EC guided by carrying forward the spirit of Hunan. According to the laws and characteristics of students' Ideological and cognitive development, we should constantly innovate in educational concepts, contents, technologies and methods, and form a targeted, attractive and effective operation system to carry forward and cultivate the spirit of Hunan, so that students can carry forward and cultivate the spirit of Hunan in the process of learning English and receiving education.

Many scholars at home and abroad have analyzed the action research on EC strategies in higher vocational colleges, which is oriented by carrying forward the spirit of Huxiang. Sarays research aims to define the level of general and Maritime English education provided by maritime vocational high school, the problems and deficiencies in education, and what measures must be taken to improve the quality of education. A questionnaire survey was conducted among 200 maritime vocational high school graduates to determine the efficiency, shortcomings and problems that need to be improved. The survey results are analyzed by SPSS software, which has certain significance [1]. The prihatmitn study investigated students' perceptions of using WhatsApp groups as a support medium for English online learning. With the help of the online questionnaire on Google forms. The results of the study show that students have high positive views on the usability, usefulness and communication of the wa group of ECs; The use of Wa teams in each course is crucial to help students better understand the materials provided on Spada and bridge the communication gap between instructors and students in the online learning process [2].

English teaching reform in higher vocational colleges must also abandon outdated educational ideas, pay attention to ability training, and construct a student-centered teaching model. Carry forward and cultivate the HS of college students, and give full play to the main role of students. Not only do educators in Colleges and universities play a leading role, but also students' active participation and cooperation are needed to tap and mobilize students' internal initiative, cultivate students' enthusiasm to explore and research problems, care for them in life, guide them in learning, guide them in thinking, and help them in employment [3-4].

## **2. EC Strategies for Higher Vocational Education Guided by Carrying Forward HS**

### **2.1 Huxiang Craftsman Spirit**

The essence of Huxiang craftsman spirit. The works and thoughts of thinkers, doers and revolutionaries emerging in the historical civilization of Hunan are of great help to the study of the craftsman spirit of Hunan, especially Wang Fuzhi's materialistic thought of "putting the Tao in the middle of everything". We understand the "Tao" here as the spirit of Huxiang craftsmen, and the "utensils" that support the spirit of Huxiang craftsmen refer to all kinds of traditional Huxiang skills. In order to form "Tao", the craftsman spirit of Huxiang is to pursue perfection; With the support of many "tools", the spirit of Huxiang craftsmen is practical but not illusory. These two points are highly consistent with the down-to-earth and pioneering character of the people in Hunan.

There is no existing complete model for the evaluation of school craftsman spirit or the inheritance of craftsman spirit. In the evaluation, the school should flexibly use the evaluation methods, tools and organizational forms in combination with the actual situation, so that the evaluation can fully reflect the principles of effectiveness, reliability, fairness and flexibility. In the evaluation process, we should introduce a more operational evaluation system for students or teachers with different personality characteristics; The evaluation mode should be implemented in terms of semester to ensure the timeliness of evaluation; Fine tune the evaluation observation points according to different industries or specialties; In particular, the evaluation of students should be

more humanized and positively oriented; In the later stage, it is also possible to establish a file for cultivating the spirit of students and craftsmen, record the evaluation results of students at all stages from enrollment to graduation, and make a positive and guiding evaluation during the learning transition period, so as to strengthen the effectiveness evaluation of the inheritance of the spirit of craftsmen in the school [5].

## **2.2 Main Characteristics of Huxiang Craftsman Spirit in Higher Vocational EC Model**

A teaching and subject system based on practical ability rather than academic knowledge. As a public basic course in higher vocational colleges, the most direct purpose of English is to enable students to master basic English knowledge and application skills, have a certain ability of "listening, speaking, reading, writing and translating", and use the analytical method to analyze students' professional quality, and list this method as a subject of learning English; If students want to make their own learning plan according to their own English learning situation, they must follow the requirements of each module to arrange their work and choose a learning method that matches their English ability; Before completing various teaching tasks, self-assessment shall be carried out, and the qualified students shall be assessed and evaluated by the teachers.

Flexible teaching and scientific teaching management can emphasize the needs of enterprises and the interactivity and initiative of students in the whole English learning process according to the requirements of different enterprises and occupations. Students can choose the type and time of learning according to their actual English situation and academic level, such as self-study or collective learning, full-time or half-day time period, lectures or self-study [6-7]. So as to determine the use method and apply it to courses with different levels. Students are recruited and hired without time limit. The graduation time of each student is not exactly the same. In order to construct a perfect EC, the spirit of Huxiang craftsmen must be permeated into the whole classroom.

## **2.3 Optimization Strategy of Higher Vocational EC Guided by Carrying Forward HS**

As a place for education, the cultural atmosphere is very important. Integrating "craftsman spirit" into EC teaching and combining professional characteristics, teachers integrate simple, general and high-level teaching materials; Teachers work together to develop modular courses and loose leaf teaching resources, realize resource sharing, and promote the connection of English teaching among students in secondary vocational, higher vocational and vocational colleges.

### **2.3.1 Build a School Centered Curriculum Resource Construction Platform**

Take the school as the center, promote the horizontal cooperation between Higher Vocational English teachers and professional teachers, understand the development of professional and industrial fields, and collect curriculum resources. The cooperation between Higher Vocational English teachers and subject teachers should focus on the cultivation of ability to construct courses and strengthen the practicality of ECs. At present, most higher vocational colleges position higher vocational English as a public course, which focuses on cultivating students' comprehensive quality. Vocational characteristics are less reflected in Higher Vocational English teaching [8]. Therefore, higher vocational English should not only improve students' quality, but also meet the ability based training objectives, highlight professional characteristics and carry forward the spirit of Huxiang craftsman.

### 2.3.2 Improve the Teacher Training System

At present, most higher vocational English teachers only have a single subject background, and the teaching and training of Higher Vocational English teachers is relatively lacking. The training mostly relies on the disciplinary scientific research activities carried out by the press. Under the background of in-service education reform, the training of Higher Vocational English teachers should not only improve teachers' professional teaching ability, but also timely convey the spirit of Huxiang craftsmen, so that teachers can set an example of craftsmen and guide the "spirit of Huxiang craftsmen". The vocational education reform plan clearly mentions the need to build a "double qualified" teacher team. Therefore, the training of Higher Vocational English teachers should not only improve the concept of teachers' vocational education, but also systematically arrange English teachers to go to enterprises for experience, understand the latest information of industry development, and effectively help higher vocational English teachers combine quality training with ability training [9].

### 2.3.3 Establish a Diversified Teacher Knowledge System

In the course of curriculum implementation, English teachers in higher vocational colleges should change their single view of subject knowledge, learn the relevant theoretical knowledge of the curriculum, and effectively combine the pedagogical theory with the theoretical knowledge of English subject teaching; Understand the learning psychology, master the learning psychology of higher vocational students, and design teaching activities more effectively according to the learning situation; At the same time, higher vocational English teachers should broaden their knowledge and improve their humanistic quality; Strengthen the understanding of the concept of modern vocational education, excavate and commend students' models, and encourage students to take skilled craftsmen as an example to strictly demand themselves and realize positive reinforcement. Compile the formulated rules and regulations into a volume, and continuously improve and strictly implement them according to the cultivation needs. Build teachers' own multi knowledge system and improve the effectiveness of curriculum implementation [10].

### 2.3.4 Strengthen Teachers' Informatization Application Level

At present, in the field of Vocational Education in the western region, the reform of teaching means fully supported by information technology has not been fully formed, and the function of integrating with vocational, education, labor, learning and other ways has not been fully reflected. The information age not only requires higher vocational English teachers to have strong technical knowledge of relevant professional disciplines and professional comprehensive application ability, but also requires English teachers to infiltrate Huxiang craftsman spirit into English teaching courses. They must have specialized knowledge and practical ability to adapt to the development needs of various industries, understand the latest technology and Industry development trends of various industries, and timely adjust their teaching content. Vocational English teachers can not only use the online platform of digital resources provided by the Vocational College Press to learn high-quality teaching cases, but also actively carry out the process system construction and teaching reform of Vocational College English informatization.

The interdisciplinary cooperation among English teachers in higher vocational colleges can help teachers develop curriculum resources by means of selection, adaptation, integration, supplement and expansion according to students' enrollment level and professional direction involved, break the shackles of English teachers' knowledge standard, and promote teachers' development of more curriculum resources around new technologies and industries. Accelerate the vertical association

among schools at different levels. Connecting middle, high and primary vocational education is the fundamental requirement to improve the modern vocational education system.

## 2.4 Suggestions on Higher Vocational EC Model Based on Promoting HS

Reform English teaching materials: in language teaching, teaching materials are very important. They have a direct impact on the design and arrangement of exercises. There is no centralized teaching material for English Teaching in higher vocational colleges. The school selects appropriate teaching materials according to the situation of students, and develops the school-based curriculum of inheriting Huxiang craftsman spirit according to the content of teaching materials. On the premise of self professional ability improvement, the craftsman spirit is implanted into specific teaching according to the actual situation of students' learning [11]. Integrating the teaching of theoretical knowledge into the practice of skills can not only increase the time for learning English, but also naturally extract theoretical knowledge for explanation in English practice, and can resolve the boredom of previous theoretical courses. The requirement of English teaching reform is to meet the needs of vocational education, take English as a powerful tool to improve their comprehensive ability, so as to improve students' practical use of English, carry forward Huxiang craftsman spirit, and lay a solid foundation for future employment and professional learning. The content of teaching materials should be original. Each major of each school has strict requirements for teaching materials. The principle of "practicality and sufficiency" should be achieved. According to the different characteristics and requirements of different majors, the teaching contents that adapt to the actual situation of each college should be formulated.

Reform the means and methods of English Teaching: the English teaching reform in higher vocational colleges must aim at the characteristics of students' learning, effectively combine students' cultural level with teaching and training objectives according to the actual situation, and pay attention to the cultivation of students' practical English application ability in higher vocational colleges. The implantation and cultivation of "Huxiang craftsman spirit" have been strengthened imperceptibly, so that students can feel the craftsman spirit and gradually realize the role of craftsman spirit in improving their professional ability and professional level [12].

## 3. A Research Method of EC in Higher Vocational Colleges Guided by the Spirit of Hunan

### 3.1 Research Methods

This paper adopts the online questionnaire survey method, randomly selects three higher vocational schools, and conducts a questionnaire survey on the English major courses. The questionnaire star is used to distribute the questionnaire online. A total of 685 questionnaires are distributed online. Because there will be a small reward after filling in the questionnaire, the efficiency of the recovered questionnaires is 100%.

### 3.2 Data Processing and Analysis

In this paper, SPSS 22.0 software is used to count and analyze the questionnaire results, and t-test is carried out. The t-test formula used in this paper is as follows:

$$t = \frac{\bar{A} - \mu}{\frac{\xi A}{\sqrt{e}}} \quad (1)$$

$$t = \frac{\bar{A}_1 - \bar{A}_2}{\sqrt{\frac{(e_1 - 1)S_1^2 + (e_2 - 1)S_2^2}{e_1 + e_2 - 2} \left(\frac{1}{e_1} + \frac{1}{e_2}\right)}} \quad (2)$$

Where, formula (1) is a single population test, which is the average number of samples,  $\xi$  Is the standard deviation of samples, and E is the number of samples. Formula (2) is a two population test, sum is the variance of two samples, E1 and E2 are the sample sizes

#### 4. Experimental Test Analysis

In order to verify the learning effect of integrating Huxiang craftsman spirit into higher vocational EC, this paper investigates the evaluation feedback of EC students who integrate HS and EC students who do not integrate HS through t-test. The statistical results are shown in Table 1 and Figure 1.

Table 1: Feedback comparison form of EC evaluation whether to integrate HS

Evaluation feedback	practical ability	learning interest	Personalized learning	Learning confidence
Integrating into HS Curriculum	87%	82%	77%	88%
Not integrated into HS Curriculum	69%	57%	71%	53%

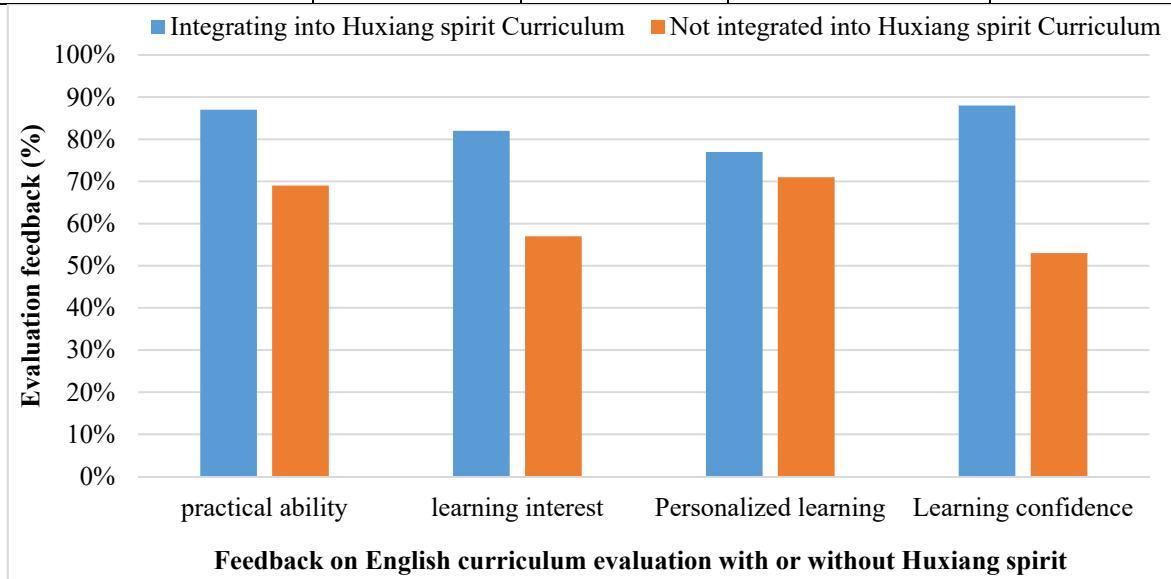


Figure 1: Feedback on EC evaluation with or without HS

As can be seen from the above chart, 87% of the students said that the integration of Huxiang craftsman spirit into higher vocational ECs was conducive to improving their English practice ability, 88% said that they had improved their confidence in learning English under the subtle influence of Huxiang craftsman spirit, and 82% of the students said that they had improved their interest in learning. Huxiang craftsmen have been arrogant and studious for thousands of years The finely polished crystal makes students feel that learning English is a beautiful and meaningful thing; In contrast, in the traditional EC, HS is not integrated. Only 57% of the students are interested in learning English, 53% of the students express confidence in learning English, and only 69% of the

students have English practical ability. It can be seen that the strategic action of Higher Vocational EC guided by the spirit of Hunan has brought good results.

Next, on this basis, this paper makes a survey and statistics on students' and teachers' views on promoting HS into EC through online questionnaires. The statistical results are shown in Figure 2.

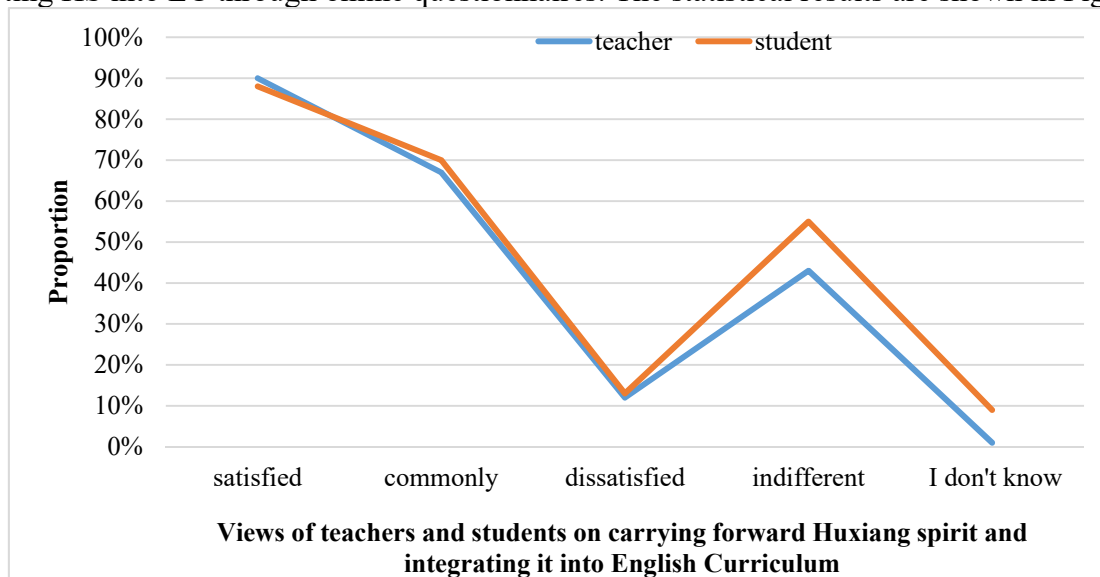


Figure 2: Views of teachers and students on carrying forward HS and integrating it into EC

The test results show that both students and teachers are satisfied with the idea of carrying forward the spirit of Huxiang into the EC, and only 1% of teachers and 9% of students do not understand it. Based on the experimental results, it can be concluded that the EC strategy action proposed in this paper, which is guided by the spirit of Hunan, is worth advocating in practical learning, and is of great significance for the improvement of English learning in the future.

## 5. Conclusions

This paper makes a research and Analysis on the strategic action of Higher Vocational EC guided by carrying forward the spirit of Hunan. In terms of curriculum setting, higher vocational colleges should pay attention to the practicality of the curriculum, strengthen the connection between schools and enterprises through school enterprise cooperation, which can not only provide higher vocational students with practice and internship opportunities, improve their English application ability in practical operation and practice, carry forward the spirit of craftsman, and stimulate their interest in English learning, It also provides some help for students' future employment. However, there are also some shortcomings. The optimization strategies proposed in this paper may not be applicable to all colleges and universities. The integration of HS into higher vocational EC needs further research.

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