

Innovation of Higher Vocational English Teaching under the Mode of Applied Talents Training

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Abstract: The reform of English teaching in higher vocational colleges has been further deepened, and more attention has been paid to the cultivation of applied talents in talent training. Students should not only master professional theoretical knowledge, but also have the ability to apply what they have learned, and be able to communicate well in English based on the expression thinking of cross-cultural communication. The English teaching in higher vocational colleges under the guidance of applied talents training also presents some new changes, which are reflected in teaching thinking, teaching mode, teaching content, and teacher training aspects. This work mainly discussed the English teaching in higher vocational colleges under the mode of applied talents training in higher vocational English teaching, and clarified the specific and effective training path of applied talents in higher vocational English teaching.

1. Introduction

Higher vocational colleges focus more on the training of skilled talents, which is also reflected in English teaching. Taking market demand and talent application as the training orientation, the contradiction between supply and demand in talent training can be solved, so that students can achieve better employment and development. In order to implement the English teaching and reform of higher vocational colleges based on the thinking of applied talent training, it is necessary to reform and adjust the teaching content, teaching mode and other aspects, so as to combine theoretical teaching with practical exercise [1], so that students can take the initiative to apply what they have learned, and really help the professional development of students. Therefore, it is necessary to explore the innovation of English teaching in higher vocational colleges under the mode of applied talents training.

2. Necessity of English Teaching Innovation in Higher Vocational Colleges Under the Mode of Applied Talent Training

2.1 Better adapt to the economic and social development

The current international trade exchanges and cultural exchanges are more frequent. As the international common language, English professional training has attracted much attention. However, due to the backward teaching ideas and teaching methods in English teaching in higher vocational colleges, the applied talents cannot meet the needs of social development, which leads to the contradiction between supply and demand in talent training [2]. Therefore, the higher vocational English teaching should actively adjust the teaching thinking and mode, and establish the goal of applied talent training, so as to continuously improve the quality of applied talent training.

2.2 The inevitable choice of higher vocational education reform

Since the 1990s, colleges and universities in China have been expanding, the scale of higher vocational colleges is getting bigger and bigger, the number of students in the school is increasing, and

the following is the employment problem of higher vocational graduates. For a time, the employment of some vocational students is difficult, and the employment pressure of vocational students is increasing day by day. Many higher vocational colleges have noticed this problem, and have adjusted their teaching ideas, innovated talent training methods, and actively constructed a teaching system that takes employment as the leading role and applied talent training as the goal. The English subject is the main subject in the higher vocational education system, and the English teaching reform is imperative. In the reform of English teaching, it should conform to the main reform trend of higher vocational colleges and carry out the reform of applied talent training mode. In view of teaching objectives, teaching content and teaching evaluation, the English teaching mode is continuously innovated to adapt to the development of higher vocational colleges and the employment of students.

2.3 Promote the training of high-quality applied talents

For higher vocational teaching, its stage characteristics are very obvious. In the elite education stage, higher vocational education undertakes the important mission of training and selecting management talents and scientific and technological talents, and has the function of shaping talent personality and mind. Its main purpose is to cultivate educated talents. In the mass education stage, higher vocational colleges undertake the important mission of imparting relevant social knowledge to students and cultivating students' professional ability. Its main purpose is to cultivate applied talents. China's education has entered the stage of mass education, and applied talents are urgently needed in all sectors of society. However, there are still many problems in the applied talent training system of higher vocational colleges in China, such as the imperfect applied talent training system, the unclear educational characteristics, and the relatively serious homogenization problems, which is very unfavorable for the training of applied talents in higher vocational colleges. Therefore, the reform of English teaching in higher vocational colleges should carry out the teaching content innovation, integrate the training of applied talents and the teaching content reasonably, and improve the scientific, systematic, perfect and applied English teaching.

3. Innovative Strategies of Higher Vocational English Teaching Under the Mode of Applied Talents Training

3.1 Diversify teaching content, and actively "cross-border"

At present, some colleges and universities have withdrawn English majors, relevant departments are closed, and the teaching of English majors is hindered. This phenomenon has caused a heated debate in academia. In fact, there have long been calls for the transformation of college English majors. Many scholars are indifferent to the content and direction of the transformation. From the perspective of education, the transformation of college English majors is urgent, and college teachers should change their teaching ideas and methods together. The fundamental reason of the slow development of English major is the fuzzy orientation. Some professional English colleges and universities can open "specialized and designed" courses for foreign language and literature research, the rest of the comprehensive higher vocational colleges English majors should realize the transformation as soon as possible, so as to meet the school orientation and social talent needs, train oriented professional English language talents, and cultivate composite applied talents of "new major plus English" for the new engineering, new science and new agricultural sciences urgently needed by China [3]. For higher vocational English teaching, it should reform in the curriculum setting, textbook selection and teaching strategy. In addition, on the basis of English talent market demand, colleges and universities should widely recruit students for the English major, respect multi-form and multi-mode teaching cultural differences, and improve the strength of teaching stuff. In order to achieve professional and vocational education according to the different career orientation and goals of translation, business and teaching English talents, it should achieve a balance between supply and demand in the English talent market, and actively seek employment for students after graduation.

3.2 Diversify teaching mode and integrate technology

With the progress of science and technology, multimedia technology is widely used in vocational English teaching. Through video, audio and image materials, students' learning motivation can be promoted. However, the use of this technology also has certain disadvantages, for example, the concentration of students is limited, therefore, students will lose interest in the long run, and their attention to class decreases after they shoot the teaching courseware with mobile phones in each class. Due to the popularity of mobile APP, English classes in higher vocational colleges can use relevant APP, such as "cloud class", "Tencent class", "Chaoxing Learning", and "More University" to enhance students' attention and enhance classroom concentration and participation, so as to achieve the expected teaching purpose. In fact, the attendance in higher vocational colleges has long been a headache for teaching managers. While advocating students to carry forward their personality, they also need certain institutional constraints. Therefore, the tutor can use the concept of flipped classroom to publish the learning tasks in advance on the online platform before class, and link the completion rate of the tasks with students' attendance, which can not only guarantee students' participation in class, but also solve the problem of low student attendance rate. In view of the characteristics of vocational students' learning motivation is not strong, teachers should consider the interestingness and openness of pre-class preview tasks, change the usual score ratio, set up thematic forums or discussion communities, encourage students to express personal opinions related to course content, expand students' thinking, and improve students' participation in topics.

3.3 Innovate English evaluation standards and make it flexible

Traditional teaching evaluation is mostly a single and rigid final examination evaluation, which takes students' final examination results as the main sign of learning evaluation. This evaluation mode lacks scientificity and rationality, and cannot investigate students' learning attitude, learning interest, learning progress and practical ability, which is not conducive to the cultivation of applied talents. Therefore, in higher vocational English teaching, the evaluation mode based only on "College English Test Band 4 and Band 6" should be abandoned, and a diversified teaching evaluation system with the goal of English ability training should be established. In addition, it is necessary to improve the assessment of English ability. Traditional English teaching in higher vocational colleges pays one-sided attention to the cultivation of English reading, writing and examination ability, which leads to the students' lack of English application ability, and also leads to the phenomenon of "mute English" and "deaf English". Therefore, in the reform of the English evaluation system, the proportion of oral English ability assessment should be strengthened, and students' oral English ability should be investigated and cultivated through English speech, oral composition, situational dialogue and other ways. Finally, it is necessary to increase the proportion of English subjective questions. In the higher vocational English examination, it should increase the proportion of subjective questions and extend the scope of the examination beyond the English textbooks, so as to better investigate students' English application ability and cultivate practical English talents.

3.4 Build a double-qualified teacher team and strengthen human resources

The main core of higher vocational colleges is the teacher team. Higher vocational colleges should recruit some "double-qualified" teachers. One kind of "double-qualified" type is to teach in colleges and universities after getting certain experience in enterprise work; the other is to work in the enterprise to practice and master practical experience. However, some people just blindly take the teacher certificate, and they do not have the ability to practice English, so the teaching quality has not been improved [4]. Colleges and universities should pay attention to the training of "double-qualified" teachers, so that teachers can have high-quality textbook knowledge and English practice ability. In order to become "double-qualified" teachers, teachers not only need time, but also need the cultivation of practical ability, which can not only be completed by two certificates. Some teachers only pay attention to the explanation in the textbook, rather than improve their practical ability, thus training the students into "nerds". Therefore, teachers need to have a certain amount of time to practice training

in enterprises, impart their own work experience to students, and avoid students in the future work to make some low-level mistakes.

4. Summary

English teaching reform in higher vocational colleges is an important part of college teaching reform. It is of great significance to cultivate students' English application ability and promote students' all-round development. Therefore, it is necessary to take the training of applied talents as the orientation and the improvement of students' professional English ability as the goal, so as to better cultivate students' English ability and cultivate more English applied talents for the society, and constantly innovate the idea, content, mode and evaluation method of English teaching in higher vocational colleges.

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