

English Teaching in the Training of Security Personnel under the Background of Hainan International Tourism Island Construction

Yuanyuan Zhang

Sanya Aviation and Tourism College, Sanya, China

Keywords: Information Technology Service Talents, Tourism Information Service, International Tourism Island, English Teaching, Professional English

Abstract: for the Construction of Hainan International Tourism Island, It is Necessary to Have Solid It Skills in English. in the Aspect of Training Information Technology Service Talents, There Are Some Problems, Such as Unbalanced Curriculum System, Inadequate and Objective Evaluation Mechanism of Language Ability, Neglect of Language Application Ability, and Cultivation of Cross-Cultural Communication Ability. in Order to Solve These Problems, It is Necessary to Increase the Learning Activities of English Education Courses and Special Courses. the Scores of Language Tests and Competitions At Home and Abroad Can Be Used as the Criteria of Competence Evaluation. It is Necessary to Introduce Original Textbooks and Strengthen Bilingual Education.

1. Introduction

The Tertiary Industry is the Pillar of the Global Economic Development in the 21st Century. Tourism Industry is the Leader of the Development of the Tertiary Industry and the Main Link of the Tertiary Industry Chain. with the Development of Information Technology, the Development of Tourism Industry Largely Depends on the Quality and Quality of Information Services. the Main Features of the International Tourism Industry Are Foreign Languages, Especially English, Tourism, Communication, Accommodation, Tourist Attractions and Recreational Activities, Medical Services, Insurance Information Services, Etc., Covering the Higher Requirements of Centralized and Multi Information Information Services[1]. from the Perspective of Information Technology Students, the Author Takes the International Tourism Island of Hainan Island as the Background, Observes the Training of Information Technology Service Personnel in the International Tourism Island of Hainan Island, and Probes into the English Ability Training Mode of the Regular Universities and Universities in Hainan Island. It Points out Its Characteristics and Defects, and Puts Forward Corresponding Improvement Suggestions.

2. Definition of It Service Talents

The Traditional Concept is That the Talents of Information Technology, Computer Software and Algorithm Process Design Are Directly Related to the Software Designers, Network Engineers, Architects and Other Information Technology Experts. with the Development of the First, Second and Third Industries, All Industries and Industries Rely on Information Technology Services. with the Rapid Development of Information Technology Services, It Has Developed into a “Fourth Industry” That Provides a Lot of Information for the Production of Various Industries[2]. Provide Information Services. Therefore, the Information Technology Service Provider, the Information Demand Forecast Data Collection, Arrangement, Provides the Information, and May Provide the Information Service, the Computer Operation and the Network Use Has the Specialized Knowledge and the Technical Personnel Reference. Different Industries Have Different Information Needs, While People Have Different Information Needs in Their Lives[3]. This Will Challenge the Traditional Training Mode of It Talents. the Main Medium of Information Dissemination is Language. the Language Skills of Information Service Personnel Determine the Quantity and Quality of Information to a Great Extent.

There is no doubt that the rapid development of China's tourism industry, especially the construction of Haining international tourism island, requires talents who can use Chinese and foreign languages, especially English, to collect various data, provide information and provide information services. The main characteristics of today's international tourism industry are the general necessity of speaking, reading and writing English, as well as the solid necessity of bilingual or multilingual information technology service personnel with professional skills, which can provide a variety of tourism information according to the needs of various customers[4]. In this way, the professional knowledge and technical training of the system must master computer operation skills, technical shortcomings, high specific processing ability, information collection, information service, intercultural communication to provide a command of English, and different cultural backgrounds please provide methods to satisfy customers. Traditional IT talents and comparison, and new IT service talents should have at least one foreign language. It is necessary to have stronger independent problem-solving ability, adaptability, excellent service ability of different cultures, and learn and cooperate to meet the needs of changing services.

Table 1 Teaching of Hainan Security Inspection Service Personnel

Name	Features	Platform
Rain classroom	Smart teaching software	WeChat public number
Nearpod	Innovative classroom tools	APP software
Micro-teaching	Classroom interactive platform	WeChat public number
Classroom	Classroom management platform	WeChat public number
Cladd Dojo	Classroom communication platform	APP software
Showbie	Paperless classroom	APP software
Blue ink cloud class	Mobile classroom	APP software
Superstar learning	Online learning platform	APP software

Haining island's tourism industry has been suffering from low level of information and knowledge, poor management, low level of foreign languages and weak international competitiveness[5]. Only by cultivating new IT service talents rapidly can this bottleneck be broken. In this paper, it service personnel training in English education issues are discussed.

3. The Characteristics and Problems of English Teaching in the Training of Information Technology Service Talents

3.1 The Significance of English Application Ability to Information Technology Service Talents

For many years, English education for information technology professionals has focused on identifying professional vocabulary and reading simple English help documents[6]. As the demand for new information technology service talents is higher and higher, the development of English application ability of such talents needs to pay attention to information technology professionals.

English plays a unique role in computer science. Both computer assembly language and advanced language are based on English. Learning English can deepen the understanding of the nature of computer science and greatly improve the quality of the major. English is the universal language of science and technology communication in the world[7]. It is also the most important language for international political, economic and cultural communication. Almost the most academic literature in the world is published in English, and almost all the information on the Internet is provided in English. Using English, you can get external information in time and communicate with the world without any obstacles.

International tourism service has a wide range. Only new information technology service talents with English communication ability can provide good cross-cultural information services[8]. To a large extent, the English level of the head of information technology services of Haining island will influence the international competitiveness of Haining island.

3.2 The Characteristics of English Teaching in the Training of Information Technology Service Talents

In 2007, the Ministry of culture and Culture issued the requirements of College English

Department Education (hereinafter referred to as the requirements). Most of the single university and comprehensive university formulated a new outline according to the requirements, which was improved and supplemented.

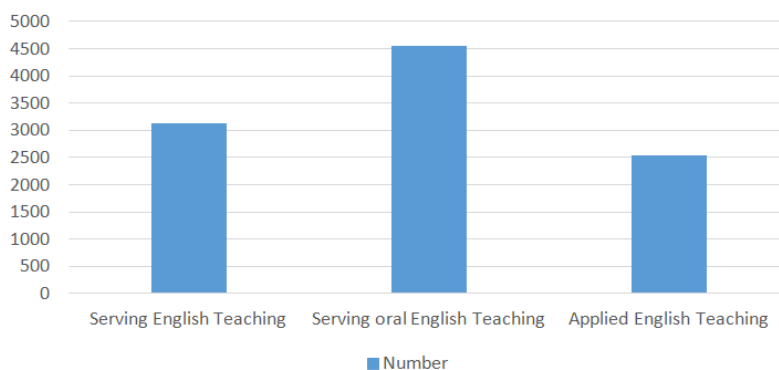


Fig.1 Number of English Teaching Staff in Hainan

According to the author's experience, the typical English education of information technology ends in four semesters of the first and second academic years. According to the results of the entrance examination, students are divided into fast class and late class[9]. In different types of classes, teachers' distribution and graduation requirements are slightly different. Because of strict teaching and many classes, it is difficult to achieve the “stratified education” specified in the requirements. Generally speaking, there are only two courses, listening and reading. I often watch English movies in my class. I hear there is little chance to practice speaking. In literacy classes, textbooks are often translated into words, with little opportunity to write exercises. The guidance is basically guided by level 4 and level 6 examinations. The levels of “language culture” and “language skills” are often cut off, and the curriculum tests of level 4 and level 6 examinations are added. The arrangement of educational activities and guidance methods is decided by teachers. Students lack the ability of independent learning, the right to speak and the interest based learning. Due to the monotonous and strict educational methods and contents, students are not active. Some teachers are not strict with students. They will be late, leave in advance, or even absent.

3.3 Problems in English Teaching in the Training of Information Technology Service Talents

Most of the information technology graduates have received the above training, even if they have the English Certificate of level 4 and 6, but the actual English application ability is not outstanding in the business of intercultural information services. They not only lack the ability to collect, organize and provide information in English, but also they don't understand professional literature, and they can't basically communicate in English. At present, there are three main problems in English education.

The curriculum lacks balance. The first and second academic years have English course knowledge and basic language English courses. There is no English course in the third and fourth academic year. There are almost no textbooks for professional English courses, most of them are English Chinese bilingual professional knowledge and technology courses, and most of the students have not taken bilingual professional courses.

There is a lack of objective and comprehensive evaluation mechanism of English ability. The goal of students is to pass the 4th and 6th level of English, ignoring the overall improvement of listening, speaking, reading and writing.

Most of the students are learning a foreign language, not only exerting the weight of employment activities, but also the application of foreign language and the communication ability between different cultures. Pay attention to No. 4 after a lot of English tippers, or 6-level English.

4. On the Improvement of the Existing English Teaching Mode

In recent years, we have carried out international exchange, overseas student study, overseas

study, practical skills study, joint study with foreign universities, overseas study, etc. for college students. However, these activities can only bring benefits to a small number of students, and can not meet the market demand for bilingual information technology services. There are many ways to train international IT service talents. If we can increase the introduction of teaching materials and teaching software, hire foreign teachers, and promote overseas distance education, we can bring benefits to most students. Some suggestions are put forward to improve English education and training mode of English application ability.

With the enrichment of English test oriented ability class, the practice of spoken and written language is carried out under the guidance of teachers.

Establish an objective evaluation mechanism of English comprehensive ability, so that students can prove their ability through language practice. Students are allowed and encouraged to participate in IELTS, TOEFL, Cambridge Business English, other examinations, foreign language speeches, debates, translation competitions and other foreign language examinations and competitions at home and abroad. The use of proficiency tests is not limited to students' performance in foreign languages.

Students from science and engineering departments are taken as objects to organize various foreign language activities, such as English, to guide students to lecture, sing foreign language songs, and make friends in foreign language conversation.

The introduction of original foreign language textbooks and the use of bilingual education in some advanced professional courses have changed the embarrassing situation behind foreign language textbooks in China. Information technology is changing every day. The original version of the textbook is published faster than the translation textbook, which is convenient for students to access the latest knowledge and technology, and can avoid the problem of translation accuracy. C + programming, data structure, computer configuration principles and other teaching materials used by foreign information technology majors have been quite mature. Using the original textbook and computer technology to help students better understand and understand various definitions and meanings, and improve their English application ability.

5. Conclusion

Hainan Island Cultural Festival's universities and universities' it majors, mainly for the purpose of providing international tourism information technology services, want to change the current English education mode, and design new practical solutions, it is necessary to encapsulate them. Author: the powerful professional technology and English application ability of the new information technology service ability, the construction of Hainan Island International Tourism Island, not only can accelerate the development of China's third industry to provide a huge energy can be believed.

References

- [1] Drosos D, Chalikias M, Skordoulis M, et al. (2017). The Strategic Role of Information Technology in Tourism: The Case of Global Distribution Systems.
- [2] Sun, Yehong, Wei, Yunjie, Zhang, Lingyun. (2017). International academic impact of Chinese tourism research: A review based on the analysis of SSCI tourism articles from 2001 to 2012. *Tourism Tribune*, vol. 58, no. 7, pp. 245-252.
- [3] Ja-Shen Chen, Don Kerr, Cindy Yunhsin Chou. (2017). Business co-creation for service innovation in the hospitality and tourism industry. *International Journal of Contemporary Hospitality Management*, vol. 29, no. 6.
- [4] Tsung-Pao Wu, Hung-Che Wu, Shu-Bing Liu. (2017). The Relationship Between International Tourism Activities and Economic Growth: Evidence from China's Economy. *Tourism Planning & Development*, vol. 15, no. 2, pp. 1-17.

- [5] Gianluca Goffi, Magdalena Cladera, Tonino Pencarelli. (2019). Does sustainability matter to package tourists? The case of large: cale coastal tourism. *International Journal of Tourism Research*, vol. 21, no. 3, pp. 544-559.
- [6] Jindal R M. (2018). *International Data Base Populated by Anonymous Social Networking to Study Transplant Tourism*, vol. 102, no. 2.
- [7] Šergo, Zdravko; Gržinić, Jasmina; Sučić Čevra. (2017). The tourism and travel industry and its effect on the great recession: a multilevel survival analysis. *Zbornik Radova Ekonomskog Fakulteta U Rijeci/proceedings of Rijeka Faculty of Economics*, vol. 35, no. 2, pp. 427-458.
- [8] Célimène F, Marques B. (2017). *International Tourism in the Caribbean. Its Contribution over the last 25 years: 1980–2005*.
- [9] Qureshi M I, Hassan M A, Hishan S S, et al. (2017). Dynamic linkages between sustainable tourism, energy, health and wealth: Evidence from top 80 international tourist destination cities in 37 countries, vol. 158.