Research of Higher Vocational English Teaching Mode Reform Based on Vocational Capacity Training

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Abstract

At present, in the higher education field, higher vocational education accounts for a larger proportion, has become an important part that cannot be ignored. With the rapid development of economy and internationalization, economic market asks for talents with high professional skills and English level. In order to adapt to the change of talent market demand structure, higher vocational English teaching mode needs reform urgently. Teachers should pay attention to the training of students’ professional quality as well as strengthen students' English language application ability and the actual communication ability. Based on the perspective of professional ability training, this paper discusses the necessity of higher vocational English teaching mode reform, study and put forward the corresponding reform suggestions.

Keyword: Higher vocational English; Professional ability; Teaching mode reform

1. INTRODUCTION

After 20 years of rapid development, higher vocational education cultivates a large number of practical talents to the society, promotes the direction of higher vocational education to the socialization process, and forms a unique mode of education. It is worth reminding that since 1995 the employment situation of higher vocational education didn't rise but fall, has been in a state of decline. There are many influencing factors such as the imbalance of different industry talent demand, the lack of education mode characteristics, unscientific teaching structure, and so on. The main purpose of vocational education is to cultivate students’ professional skills, to better provide special practical talents for the society, to meet the social demand. Therefore, to better develop the higher vocational education, we need to constantly change education mode, cultivate targeted high quality professionals according to the demand of the market.

2. The connotation of the professional ability training in higher vocational English teaching

2.1 The content of professional ability training in the higher vocational English teaching

The professional ability training is the core objectives of higher vocational education. The so-called "professional ability" refers to the "professional technology", "professional theory", "professional potential", "comprehensive skills in professional scenario", etc. China's current philosophy of higher vocational education is based on the discipline curriculum content to cultivate students’ comprehensive development ability, referred to as the knowledge-based view of vocational ability. Professional ability is mainly composed of basic ability, professional ability and key ability. Basic ability is the most basic requirement for students' learning, practice, including listening, communication, computation and independent thinking ability. Professional ability refers to a kind of ability including professional knowledge, skills and the ability to practice and

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professional quality that needed in a specific selected position. Both abilities are primary purpose and basic requirements to cultivate students in the higher vocational education. With a relatively higher demand, the key ability involves students own social communication and the ability of autonomous learning, also is the most favorable factors in the talent market competition. The concept of higher vocational English education based on the concept of professional ability training is to cultivate the students’ English practical application skills and professional ability. Enterprise Recruitment first considers the candidate's comprehensive ability to use English, and then consider the professional English application ability in specific position. Therefore, the most critical direction is the cultivation of the practical application of English ability in the higher vocational English teaching. In terms of the content of vocational ability, higher vocational English teaching should pay attention to the following points: Professional quality, Language application, Professional skills and Innovation capability. Higher vocational English education must pay attention to cultivate students' professional ethics and quality first, strictly regulate the student's own words and deeds. A noble quality and learning to solve the problems of the professional ability, eventually show a more professional, outstanding personality in the workplace. The ultimate goal of higher vocational English teaching is to cultivate professional talents with good English communication and practical application ability, grasping the skills of listening, speaking, reading, and writing, who can skillfully use English to expressed fluently and solve the problem smoothly at work. Higher vocational English teaching requires students to master professional knowledge and skills, be able to skillfully use to practice, and have the independent ability to solve practical problems. With the constant progress of Times, social demand for talents is becoming more and more high, to cultivate students' ability of independent innovation has become the important subject that cannot be neglected in the higher vocational education. After mastering the professional knowledge and skills, professional talents need to combined innovation ideas with practical application related knowledge and skills to enhance work efficiency and improve personal value.

2.2 The current situation of vocational ability training in higher vocational English teaching

At present, there are serious problems in English teaching in all kinds of higher vocational schools, Such as dwindling course setting and teaching arrangement, knowledge-based model which is mainly on the theory of the knowledge, special reform that doesn’t adapt to the demand of times. Therefore, higher vocational English teaching quality cannot be improved, and the purpose of professional ability training will not be achieved. Teaching idea which guides the direction doesn’t change and update. In English teaching, many senior teachers are accustomed to using their established set of teaching mode, they are not willing to reform and innovation according to the demand of epoch. The so-called old teaching mode is always exam-oriented. With some deviation from the training objectives of higher vocational colleges, old teaching mode won't teach students very well and won't be able to help students apply the knowledge into practice that leads to the decrease of the teaching quality and the dislocation of education main body. English teaching is lack of features. Under the premise of vocational skills, different from the exam-oriented education, paying attention to the development of the theoretical knowledge is not enough in higher vocational education. Vocational education requires students to master professional knowledge as well as pay more attention to the cultivation of practical ability. Employment after graduation, students need to direct mount guard, which requests students to be able to master professional knowledge and skills in vocational education, and have experience of actual operation and application. Therefore, being out of practice, pure theory of English teaching contraries to higher
vocational education concept. It not only can't improve the students' professional quality, but also directly affects the students learning enthusiasm in higher vocational English. Teachers' competence is not high enough. Higher vocational education is suitable for use of work-integrated learning mode of education. But now in higher vocational colleges some English teachers’ professional skills and teaching concept are based on the traditional teaching mode. Therefore, theory and practice can't combine very well. To attach great importance to the theory of knowledge and pay less attention to practice ability, to a large extent, deviates from the training goal of higher vocational education, will not meet the requirements of the development of higher vocational students.

3. The necessity of professional ability training in the higher vocational English teaching

All discipline education concept in higher vocational colleges should be around training professional technical and practical talents. Higher vocational education has obvious differences with professional knowledge education, the former pays attention to practical technology while the latter pays attention to the theoretical research. From the current education situation, the employment situation of higher vocational education is falling. One of the main reasons is that we do not carry out the vocational ability training objectives.

In 2006, the ministry of education issued “several opinions on improving the quality of higher vocational education teaching comprehensively”. It clearly emphasized to deepen the reform of higher vocational education and paid attention to improve the students' practical ability. As an important subject in higher vocational education module, higher vocational English teaching must be closely linked to the teaching idea, pay attention to the work-integrated learning in the teaching. The influence on higher vocational students is not only to improve the ability of English major, but to cultivate the students' social ability and the innovation practice ability at the same time, strengthen the students' vocational skills, provide more professional quality excellent professional and technical personnel for the society.

4. Approach and countermeasure of higher vocational English teaching mode reform based on the professional ability training.

4.1 To renew the idea of higher vocational English teaching

The only measure of teaching is the progress or development of the educatees. (Zhang Xiaoyan, 2011) The final evaluation standard of higher vocational education is the students’ adaptation, social ability and practical ability after they enter workplaces. In the higher vocational English teaching, the teacher need to improve students' English skills in the application, pay attention to the development of their professional skills and cultivate the spirit of cooperation, innovation, multi-dimensional teaching, to ensure effective, high quality of teaching.

Teachers pay attention to cultivate the students' English communicative ability, cultivate students’ flexible use of English communication, express their views and solve related problems in position as well as participate in various business and social activities. In English teaching, we should not only pay attention to the basic listening, speaking, reading and writing, but also pay attention to cultivate students' autonomous learning ability. To learn a foreign language and culture, we must fully understand the history of the language, so as to communicate at a deeper level of English.

In addition to teach English skills, teachers need to pay attention to cultivate the students' social skills and innovative spirit. Teachers cultivate students' teamwork spirit and teach them to cope with
problems by applying the methods of the negotiation and consultation. In the job competition, key ability is the most important, that is, during the period of school students will need to develop the ability of autonomous learning and thinking. To cultivate students' innovative thinking ability can help students' success in the fierce job competition and make the students quickly adapt to the social work environment which is advantageous to students in their long-term development.

4.2 To reshape the concept of teaching and teaching method

The traditional mode of higher vocational English education is large-class lectures, taking classroom teaching and testing as evaluation criteria. But from the actual situation, the teaching mode is not suitable for higher vocational education, also from professional quality oriented teaching idea. Therefore, it is necessary to reshape the teaching mode. In the long-term teaching practice, the "3s center of teaching mode" is suitable for the basis of higher vocational education mode. Taking society, students, and learning subject as the center to create a new English teaching mode. Taking society as the center means in English teaching the main goal is to train professional talents who can meet the demand of jobs. So in the teaching we need to pay attention to cultivate students' ability of acquiring and applying knowledge, rather than the simple theory of learning ability. Taking students as the center means as a practitioner of learning, students participate in each link in the teaching. To cultivate the students' professional skills, independent learning ability, cooperation ability, and social ability will promote the comprehensive development of students to meet the needs of society and the workplace. Taking learning subject as the center refers to the teaching content should be around the same topic, blending language learning to knowledge, professional skills and the cultivation of professional quality, to carryforward listening, speaking, reading and writing, comprehensive teaching and cultivation.

Also we need to adopt innovative teaching method, for example, combine discussion method and role-playing method, or arrange students to carry on the team practice, such as English film dubbing, English debate and so on to strengthen the students' practical application, and constantly to evaluate and guide students' learning state. Molding method gives priority to appreciate by playing English songs, movies and other media resources which can enliven the classroom atmosphere, attract students' interest in learning, and broaden students' horizons. It is worthy of reference for teaching methods.

4.3 To strengthen the construction of teachers, optimize the teaching resources

In the teaching idea of “attach importance to both theory and practice”, the teacher as a student guider must have language teaching concept aiming to English teaching and practical skills development. To strengthen the teachers' practice innovation consciousness, change the former teaching mode, we need to develop a plan of teaching that can meet the needs of society and students employment. College need to supervise and evaluate teachers teaching, and improve teachers' two-way qualities, namely, professional skills and teaching skills. Double professionally-titled teachers are urgent needed in the higher vocational education. College-business cooperation, on the one hand, promotes teachers’ professional practice ability, On the other hand can introduce professional and technical personnel with teachers' qualification from the enterprise as the "double type" teachers in the classroom teaching.

Finally, to optimize education resources, add language lab, multimedia teaching equipment, work simulation practice teaching field, etc., establish English multimedia autonomous learning center, and custom-made materials will have a far-reaching and positive impact on students' English learning and professional learning.
5. CONCLUSIONS
Above all, higher vocational education of vocational skills training is not achieved overnight, but a process of osmosis. Final result is also reflected in students’ development in the workplace after their graduation which plays a vital role in student's career. Therefore, higher vocational English teaching must be guided by professional ability training, based on market demand, carry forward special reform and innovation, so as to adapt to the changes of the Times, cultivate professional technical personnel in line with market demand.

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