

Exploring the Innovation of College English Teaching in the Media and Information Era

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Abstract: This study first outlines the challenges faced by current university English teaching, specifically discussing the impact of the media and information age on traditional teaching methods and the problems existing in current teaching methods. Then, based on the application of technology and media, student-centered teaching methods, and interdisciplinary teaching, it analyzes the innovative path of university English teaching in the media and information age. The research aims to discuss effective teaching methods that meet the needs of college English teaching in the media era, in order to cultivate higher talents with comprehensive literacy.

Keywords: Media information age; College English; Teaching innovation

In the rapidly developing era of media and information, the widespread influence of digital technology and internet communication poses unprecedented challenges to college English teaching. The integration of media and information technology has changed the way students acquire, consume, and participate in content. In this context, innovation in college English teaching is particularly important. Traditional teaching methods cannot fully meet the dynamic needs of current college English teaching. In the process of bridging the gap, technology driven is the key strategy. At the same time, we still adhere to the student-centered approach, and make full use of Internet resources to support interdisciplinary teaching and broaden the teaching perspective. The goal of higher vocational education is to cultivate vocational talents, and English, as the universal language, is an essential skill for higher vocational talents in their career development. Therefore, it is urgent for vocational colleges to innovate university English teaching based on the media and information age.

1. Challenges Facing College English Teaching

1.1 The Impact of the Media and Information Era on Traditional Teaching Methods

The media and information age has greatly overturned traditional teaching methods, presenting both opportunities and challenges. Digital media, online resources, and interactive technology have reshaped the way students acquire and use information. In teaching, we cannot rely solely on textbooks and traditional classroom teaching methods. Both teachers and students should actively adapt to dynamic and interactive teaching modes. Teachers should also develop visual course resources to attract students' attention.

In addition, the speed of information dissemination in the media information age is accelerating, which requires a reassessment of the relevance and timeliness of teaching materials. Although textbooks are fundamental, they may quickly become outdated in the world of news sharing and instant information dissemination. In this regard, educators must have agile thinking awareness, timely update and supplement "fresh" teaching content, and trigger student resonance.

At the same time, the influence of the media information age is not limited to content transmission, but also extends to the language itself. The rise of digital communication, social media, and instant messaging has given rise to new forms of language and communication methods. Traditional teaching methods may struggle to keep up with the constantly changing language environment, so educators must integrate modern language trends and digital communication norms into English curriculum.

1.2 Problems in current teaching methods

The traditional teaching methods for college English are relatively single and backward, and a significant problem is the mismatch between teaching methods and diverse learning methods. A one size fits all teaching method cannot effectively meet the different needs and learning preferences of students, which is not conducive to their knowledge understanding and classroom participation.

In addition, the evaluation indicators emphasized by traditional teaching evaluation methods may not be consistent with the

modern world's requirements for students' vocational skills and even other abilities. Standardized tests typically focus on written tests and may not fully evaluate students' digital communication literacy, critical thinking, or collaborative abilities, which are fundamental skills that individuals should possess for survival and development in an interconnected modern society.

Passive learning is another important issue, where students are recipients of information rather than active participants in the learning process. In the era of media and information that emphasizes interactivity and participation, this backward teaching method that ignores the student's subjectivity may hinder students from developing English proficiency and literacy, and cannot provide effective assistance for students to adapt to modern society and be competent in their job positions.

Finally, the disconnect between classroom activities and practical applications is also a serious issue. Traditional teaching methods do not pay enough attention to the career development needs of students, and teaching does not fully integrate the career scenarios that students will face in the future. Students lack opportunities to use language in career scenarios, and their learning experience is weak.

2. Innovation in College English Teaching in the Media and Information Era

2.1 Integration and application of technology and media

The integration of technology and media in college English teaching represents a transformative transformation of traditional teaching methods, which utilizes the power of digital tools to enhance language learning experience. By combining multimedia elements such as videos, interactive software, and online platforms, a dynamic and immersive approach is provided to resonate with students in the media and information age.

Digital platforms provide a wealth of authentic and diverse language materials, enabling students to access real-world content and different accents. Online resources such as language learning applications, virtual classrooms, and interactive websites can achieve self-paced learning, adapting to different learning methods and preferences. These tools not only supplement traditional classroom teaching, but also provide opportunities for independent practice and exploration.

In addition, the use of technology facilitates immediate feedback, enabling educators to assess and address individual learning needs in a timely manner. Adaptive learning software customizes content based on the progress of students, cultivating personalized learning paths that meet different levels of proficiency and interests. Collaborative tools and communication platforms create opportunities for interactive language practice in virtual and blended learning environments. Students can participate in virtual discussions, collaborative writing projects, and peer feedback to cultivate communication skills that are crucial for real-world applications.

Augmented reality (AR) and virtual reality (VR) technologies have added another dimension to language learning. Immersive experiences allow students to virtually visit English-speaking countries, practice real-life scenarios, and enhance cultural understanding. These technologies bridge the gap between classroom teaching and the actual use of language in real-life environments.

Although integrating technology is crucial, educators must strike a balance between digital and traditional methods to ensure that technology enhances rather than replaces human interaction. The goal is to create a blended learning environment that combines the strengths of two worlds, utilizing technology to expand engagement, customize teaching, and cultivate language skills necessary for the media and information age.

2.2 Student centered teaching methods

The transformation of student-centered teaching methods marks the improvement and supplementation of traditional teaching methods, focusing on student characteristics, meeting student needs, and allowing students to experience and practice independently. This transformation is based on the recognition of the diverse needs, learning methods, and interests of students in the media and information age. By creating a more personalized and attractive educational environment, more ideal teaching effects can be achieved.

The core point emphasized by student-centered teaching methods is the high level of student participation. Students are no longer passive information receivers, but become autonomous learners who experience, explore, and practice independently. Integrating student-centered teaching methods such as interactive discussions, group activities, and collaborative projects into curriculum activities can help students develop critical thinking, improve communication skills, and promote their understanding of English theory and mastery of language skills.

Project based learning (PBL) is a student-centered methodology that uses real-world project tasks as carriers. It requires students to exercise their language skills through online collaboration, resource integration, and result presentation. It encourages independent thinking and innovative learning, enabling students to apply English language skills in real-life and professional scenarios, preparing them for entering society and adapting to professional work.

In addition, it is advocated to use adaptive learning platforms and differentiated teaching methods to meet the personalized learning needs of students. Facing and respecting individual differences among students, customizing teaching content and activities, ensuring

that every learner can have a personalized educational experience, solving the problem of differences in language background and learning ability among students in English teaching, and creating a more inclusive and supportive learning environment.

Finally, a student-centered approach prioritizes evaluation and reflection. It is recommended to fully utilize teacher evaluation and peer evaluation methods, and also encourage students to self-evaluate. Through feedback from multiple sources, students can objectively understand their shortcomings and strengths, identify areas that need improvement, and achieve self-improvement through reflection.

Implementing student-centered teaching methods is not only beneficial for improving teaching effectiveness, but also an effective way to meet the psychological needs of students.

2.3 Interdisciplinary teaching methods

The interdisciplinary approach in language education represents a pioneering innovation that transcends traditional disciplinary boundaries, enriching college English teaching methods with different perspectives, backgrounds, and applications. By combining English teaching with other disciplines such as literature, history, science, and technology, create a more diverse and open language learning environment.

One of the main advantages of interdisciplinary approaches is to enhance language understanding and retention through contextualization. By exploring English concepts in the context of other disciplines, students can gain a deeper understanding of language structure, vocabulary usage, and language conventions. For example, reading literary works can not only help students understand literary skills, but also increase their vocabulary and activate their cultural awareness.

In addition, interdisciplinary approaches cultivate critical thinking and analytical abilities by encouraging students to establish connections between different knowledge systems. For example, introducing technological expository texts and historical documents into English reading can guide students to participate in thinking activities such as understanding, analyzing, questioning, argumentation, and summarizing, and train their higher-order thinking. This thinking ability is the basic skill for vocational college students to cope with the complexity of the media and information era.

Of course, interdisciplinary collaboration also provides opportunities for students to practice language in real environments. Participating in interdisciplinary project planning, discussions, and demonstrations requires students to effectively exchange ideas, accept and tolerate the different ideas of others, form a sense of collaboration, expression ability, and tolerance. These are the preparations that vocational college students should prepare for as modern labor forces.

Finally, interdisciplinary methods are beneficial for cultivating students' cultural literacy and global awareness. By exploring global issues, cross-cultural communication, and paying attention to social and political development, students can effectively broaden their horizons and improve their cross-cultural understanding abilities.

3. Conclusion

In short, facing the challenges brought by the media and information age, innovation in college English teaching is imperative. Traditional methods now face the dynamic nature of digital communication and the constantly changing language environment, requiring a paradigm shift.

This dynamic pattern requires educators to take collective action to adapt, develop, and embrace innovative teaching methods. As pioneers in shaping students' future language abilities, educators must utilize contemporary tools and teaching methods to create learning spaces that are in line with the characteristics of the media and information age, conducive to student growth and progress, and improve the level of language curriculum teaching.

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