Intelligent Development of English Education Digital Foreign Language Education Process Exploration

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Abstract: Digital promotion of teaching innovation development is generally divided into three stages: technology introduction, integrated innovation and comprehensive transformation. In this process, foreign language teaching continues to undergo profound changes, showing a series of new features in teaching environment, teaching tools, resource supply and teaching mode. To accelerate the digital transformation of foreign language teaching, we should pay attention to the systematic promotion, and realize a new form of foreign language teaching that is more open, flexible, immersive and personalized by constructing the digital connection of the whole process and the whole scene.

Keywords: Intelligent; Foreign language teaching; Digital; Process

1. Introduction

Big data, artificial intelligence, virtual reality, blockchain and other technologies are leading the world's technological revolution and industrial transformation, and the digital economy has become a new engine of high-quality development. In the industrial age, the teaching methods based on knowledge imparting and the ability standards based on "reading", "writing" and "calculation" have been unable to meet the new requirements of the digital economy era on the knowledge, ability and values of workers. Communication and collaboration, man-machine collaboration, cross-border integration, solving complex problems and other key abilities have become the new demands of talent training. Foreign language teaching is both instrumental and humanistic, and plays an important role in cultivating new students with solid foreign language knowledge, broad international vision, good foreign communication ability and correct values. We should fully practice the teaching concept of moral education first, ability first and knowledge based, strengthen the deep integration of information technology and foreign language teaching, and further promote teaching reform and innovation.

2. Digitalization promotes the main process of teaching innovation and development

Digitalization is a historical process of using modern information technology to promote the sharing of high-quality educational resources, the reform of teaching methods and the reconstruction of teaching process, which can be roughly divided into three main stages.

2.1 Technology Import Phase

The educational productivity represented by printing press and "blackboard + chalk" created the educational and teaching form in the industrial age, formed the teaching model centered on "teacher, textbook and classroom", and built the large-scale but homogeneous talent training model. In the information age, productivity represented by computers and the Internet has brought massive digital resources and the sensory experience of graphic, visual and audio integration. Blackboard has gradually been replaced by whiteboard, and teaching contents are more concretely presented to students through pictures, animations, videos and other media. The Internet has narrowed the distance between teachers and students and realized the remote sharing of teaching resources. Online classes are a reality. The main feature of this stage is the use of technology to assist teaching. At

this stage, digital resources were widely promoted and applied in teaching, but generally it remained at the level of "classroom moving" and "book moving", and there were no fundamental changes in the classroom teaching model and talent training mechanism.

2.2 Stage of fusion innovation

With the gradual deepening of the combination of technology and education, a new teaching and learning space that integrates physical space, resource space and social space has begun to take shape. The education public service platform supported by cloud computing technology has developed rapidly, and the education resource supply model that the government, schools and enterprises jointly participate in has gradually matured. "Technology promotes the innovation of teaching methods" has become the consensus of educators (The main feature of this stage is that teachers become the main force promoting the application of technology and innovative classroom teaching, new teaching models continue to emerge, intelligent teaching assistants and intelligent learning companion systems begin to be applied, and data-driven evaluation methods get attention. At this stage, the combination of online and offline flipped classroom and the heuristic, inquiry-based and interactive teaching model supported by intelligent technology became the norm. Technology played an increasingly important role in promoting the innovation of teaching model and method, and began to realize the restructuring of teaching structure and process reengineering, so it was an updated and iterative process.

2.3 Comprehensive transformation stage

With the further development of technology, the deep application of metaverse and other new technologies will break the traditional campus walls and the boundaries of educational institutions, form an open, immersive and interactive digital education space, open up new teaching fields, integrate into new teaching subjects, provide new teaching resources, shape new teaching models and serve new teaching evaluation. Create a more people-oriented, more equitable and more sustainable form of education, and gradually realize the complete digital transformation of education and teaching. The main feature of this stage is the combination of human skills and highly intelligent education. The digital education system will provide a strong guarantee for lifelong education, so it is a higher level of advancement.

3. Typical features of foreign language teaching under digital transformation

Under the background of the digital transformation of education, foreign language teaching presents a completely different feature from the past in terms of teaching environment, tools, resources and modes.

4. Suggestions on the path of digital transformation of foreign language teaching

Digitalization involves the structural restructuring and process reengineering of teaching. In the process of promoting the digital transformation of foreign language teaching, both systematic and collaborative considerations should be emphasized, and the principles of "problem driven + concept leading", "system evolution + innovation breakthrough" and "value evaluation + iterative optimization" should be emphasized (Zhu Zhiting, Hu Jiao, 2022). We will explore effective ways to promote the development from the aspects of education concept, infrastructure, application innovation, teachers' ability and support mechanism.

Reshape the idea of education. As the country's development demands the cultivation of international innovative talents increasingly, foreign language teaching should keep in line with the new requirements of The Times for talents, pay attention to the cultivation of students' core qualities and key abilities, and cultivate high-level international talents with profound traditional Chinese cultural qualities and national confidence, as well as "language skills", "communication skills", "rules" and "fields", so as to form more people-oriented talents. More open, shared, relevant, accurate and equitable connected education.

Optimize infrastructure. The new education infrastructure is the digital base for the development of foreign language teaching. We should seize the strategic opportunity of the new national education infrastructure. Centering on the goal of the digital reform of foreign language teaching, we should actively layout the basic environment of foreign language education that integrates "cloud network and digital terminals", create more intelligent, immersive and interactive language learning scenes, and provide personalized foreign language teaching resources and services and intelligent foreign language teaching AIDS. It supports the new interactive foreign language teaching model of "teacher, one machine, one life".

We will strengthen application innovation. Promote the deep integration of technology and foreign language teaching, and realize technology-driven structural changes in teaching program revision, curriculum content selection, teaching process design and other aspects. On the basis of promoting the construction of course resources and platforms for foreign language online teaching, teachers are encouraged to carry out online and offline blended teaching based on MOOCs. Virtual reality, augmented reality and other technologies are used to create more vivid, intuitive and efficient language exchange and learning

scenes, highlighting the interdisciplinary nature of foreign language teaching.

Improve teachers' abilities. As an educator, foreign language teachers are not only knowledge providers, but also learning guides, curriculum developers and lifelong learners. Beijing Foreign Studies University has explored the "Four new" teacher development concept of "new technology, new ideas, new methods and new roles" in the course of the pilot of AI-assisted teacher team building (Sun Youzhong and Tang Jinlan, 2022). It can provide guidance and reference for foreign language teachers with good digital literacy, professional skills, feelings of home and country, cultural confidence and international vision.

Improve the guarantee mechanism. Education authorities and schools should pay attention to the policy guidance and institutional guarantee for the digital transformation of foreign language teaching, revise talent training programs, build a mixed online and offline foreign language curriculum system, form a foreign language teaching quality monitoring system covering the whole process, improve the evaluation and reward mechanism, and encourage teachers to actively participate in the reform of foreign language education and teaching. At the same time, we should appropriately advance the layout, increase the investment in the digital reform of foreign language teaching, continue to improve the basic conditions of foreign language teaching, give play to the guiding role of government investment, and enhance the enthusiasm of social forces to participate in the digital reform of foreign language teaching.

5. Conclusion

Future education should pay more attention to the individualization and diversity of students. With the support of artificial intelligence technology, we can go beyond personalized and small-scale education in society, beyond large-scale and non-personalized education in industrialized society, and establish an education system that can achieve both large-scale coverage and personalized support. This is especially true in English teaching.

In the field of foreign language education, with the continuous development of the application of natural language processing and data mining technology, artificial intelligence technology under the background of big data has been gradually integrated into and changed the traditional course system, teaching model, teaching design, teaching process and evaluation and other foreign language teaching links. This is the right solution: artificial intelligence is organically integrating with our foreign language education, changing the learning paradigm and building a new normal of intelligent, precise and personalized teaching.

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