

# English Education Reform Strategy in Higher Vocational College

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**Abstract:** With the continuous strengthening of the trend of economic globalization, the pace of China's integration with the world is also accelerating. The social demand for comprehensive English talents is becoming more and more urgent, and the importance of English learning is becoming more and more prominent. Higher vocational colleges are the main places to cultivate social talents, but there are still many problems to be improved in English education.

This paper is completed by literature method, actual investigation method and data analysis method.

In order to improve the quality of English Teaching in Higher Vocational Colleges and meet the needs of the society for the English ability of higher vocational college graduates. By analyzing the current situation of English Teaching in higher vocational colleges, this paper puts forward specific teaching reform strategies, hoping to contribute to the development of English education in Higher Vocational Colleges and cultivate more comprehensive talents for the society.

English education reform in higher vocational colleges can guide students to change from teaching diversification and mode reform, and carry out systematic reform teaching on the premise of cultivating students' English application ability. Higher vocational colleges should also combine their own advantages and reality, explore modern methods of English teaching, and strive to cultivate diversified applied talents.

**Keywords:** Higher vocational colleges; English education; Reform; Strategy

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To construct reasonable personnel training mode is the goal of higher vocational education. English teaching is an important link in higher vocational education, the quality of teaching will affect the reputation and overall quality of the school, in addition to whether it can cultivate the application-oriented talents needed in modern society. The purpose of English teaching in higher vocational colleges is to start from the cognitive characteristics and development of students at different levels, strengthen the basic knowledge and basic skills of English, while focusing on the cultivation of students' practical application ability.

## 1. The development status of English education in higher vocational colleges

### 1.1 Students generally have poor English foundation and low learning enthusiasm

From the current situation of the development of higher vocational colleges in China, we can see that there are two objects of English education in higher vocational colleges, one is ordinary high school graduates, these students have the most basic English foundation, but their ability has not yet reached the practical level. The other is through technical schools, vocational high school graduates, these students compared to ordinary high school graduates, English ability is poor. Therefore, only from the perspective of educational objects, the overall English level of students in higher vocational colleges is not high.

### 1.2 Relatively weak teachers

In ordinary colleges and universities, there are usually foreign teachers in addition to school English teachers. However, higher vocational colleges have great pressure on teachers, heavy teaching tasks and problems in the structure of the teacher team. Many teachers lack experience and concept innovation. Some higher vocational colleges lack teacher training mecha-

nism. Many teachers do not have participated in English teaching training, so they do not have a thorough understanding of the concept and development direction of modern English teaching. Moreover, for young teachers, they do not have many opportunities to participate in national advanced courses. National policies can not be implemented quickly in local areas. All these above make foreign language teachers unable to improve their own ability. SO it is not conducive to the improvement of students' English ability too. In addition, the selection of foreign teachers is also a complicated work. It is need to make hard effort step by step.

### **1.3 Teaching mode and method are relatively backward**

With the increasing importance of English, the teaching mode and teaching methods are also changing with The Times, but many higher vocational colleges still use the original teaching methods. This teaching method can not only stimulate students' interest in learning, but also limit their divergent thinking. Students' autonomous learning ability and creativity can not be improved. The students accept teachers' teaching content blindly. Teaching can not achieve the effect we want.

### **1.4 Teaching infrastructure is relatively backward**

At present, many higher vocational colleges are gradually upgraded from technical secondary schools, technical schools or other secondary schools. The number of students is increasing, and the scale of schools is gradually expanding. However, the development and update of teaching infrastructure are relatively slow, which lags behind the development of schools and the whole higher vocational education to a certain extent. The relatively backward teaching infrastructure also affects the improvement of English teaching quality.

## **2. Development strategies of English education in Higher vocational colleges**

Through the research and analysis of the actual situation, the author believes that English education in higher vocational colleges should pay attention to the cultivation of students' humanistic quality first, oral English, listening and communicative ability second. The cultivation of humanistic quality can be achieved by understanding the features of English language and the regional culture of English-speaking countries.

### **2.1 Teach students in accordance with their aptitude and cultivate students' initiative in learning English**

In recent years, due to the continuous enrollment expansion of higher vocational colleges, there is a large gap between students' individual English foundation. Although it is unlikely to solve the problem of college enrollment expansion effectively for the time being, for a large number of students entering higher vocational colleges in this case, it can achieve the goal of teaching students according to their aptitude through stratified teaching, so as to improve the English learning effect of students. The so-called stratified teaching means that when new students enter the university, they are first tested for English ability and then divided into grades A, B and C according to the test results. If possible, students at different levels can be divided into different classes and corresponding teaching plans and teaching contents can be formulated. If no conditions can be in the same class for three levels of students to develop different teaching plans and content. In the setting of teaching plan and teaching content, we can focus on strengthening the flexible use ability of students with solid foundation. For students with less solid foundation, emphasis should be placed on the teaching of basic knowledge and the cultivation of normal application ability, but the overall goal is the same, that is, to improve students' practical application ability. It should be noted that in this process, students assigned to lower-level classes may have certain inferiority or negative emotions, so teachers should pay attention to psychological counseling for them, so that they can actively integrate into teaching activities.

### **2.2 Strengthen the construction of teaching staff and strengthen training**

At present, it is not enough for English teachers of higher vocational colleges in terms of teaching level, teaching enthusiasm, responsibility, creative sense and innovative ability, which seriously restricts the quality of English teaching in higher vocational colleges. Therefore, the current higher vocational colleges should strengthen the construction of teaching staff. first of all, according to the level of social and economic development and teachers' psychological expectations, reasonable increase in welfare; Secondly, we should create more opportunities for further study and further study, and strengthen the incentive for teachers' innovative work and innovative results, so as to improve their enthusiasm and initiative in teaching and learning methods. We should also increase financial and material resources, introduce high-quality, highly educated and highly professional teachers, form a reasonable echelon structure, and ensure and improve the quality of higher vocational teaching.

### **2.3 Improve teaching methods and models**

Traditional English teaching has gradually exposed various problems, which can not meet the demand of talents in modern market, and seriously restricts the development of English education reform. It takes students as the main body in modern English teaching. Which helps and encourages students to take the initiative to learn. students will be more interested in learning English, which improve the teaching efficiency and fully mobilize the enthusiasm of students to learn. On the basis of English teaching, we can also pay attention to improving students' oral and listening ability, arrange oral and listening teaching in the course, strengthen English communication, and further improve students' English communication level through long-term learning. First of all, in the teaching process, the traditional "declarative" scripted teaching mode should be abandoned, and students' interest in English learning and application ability should be flexibly mobilized by strengthening interaction and improving classroom. For example, specific situations can be set up and students can be led to have dialogues according to the development needs of the situation.

### **2.4 Improve the construction of English teaching facilities, use modern technology to create a good teaching environment**

Modern educational technology mainly refers to computer network, including campus network, local area network and international Internet. The multi-media network teaching mode has incomparable advantages over other technical means. It can combine the network and classroom, create a networked environment, and stimulate students' interest in English learning. At the same time, it can improve teaching efficiency, broaden students' thinking, and let them learn more English knowledge from the Internet; In addition, the network teaching platform can also return the learning time and space to students, so that students can develop themselves in the rich learning resources, students' innovation ability can be further developed. Can also make full use of modern multimedia technology and Internet technology, so that students in listening, speaking, reading, writing and other aspects of all-round improvement.

## **3. Summarize**

According to the above discussion, the reform of English teaching in higher vocational colleges can guide students to transform from the aspects of teaching diversity and mode reform, and carry out systematic teaching reform in order to cultivate students' English application ability. Colleges and universities should also combine their own advantages to explore modern methods of English teaching and make efforts to cultivate diversified application-oriented talents.

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