

Research on the integration of railway culture into english teaching mode from the perspective of cultural self-confidence

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Abstract: In the 19th National Congress of the Communist Party of China, building cultural confidence will be an important factor for national rejuvenation and prosperity, and cultivating specialized talents with international competitiveness is a task that contemporary universities must complete. Therefore, in order to achieve this goal, college English teachers should carry out English teaching with railway culture content. This paper analyzes the research and existing problems of railway culture, discusses the necessity of integrating railway culture into English teaching, and puts forward relevant measures from the aspects of textbook reform, model innovation, teaching methods and extracurricular activities to help students establish cultural self-confidence and complete the historical mission of cultural communication.

Keywords: railway culture; Cultural confidence; College English Teaching

With the convening of the 19th National Congress of the Communist Party of China, under the guidance of the national "Belt and Road" policy, college education has entered a new era. Shouldering the arduous task of "cultivating a large number of strategic scientific and technological talents, leading scientific and technological talents, young scientific and technological talents and high-level innovation teams with international standards", how to make college students have both international competitiveness and international exchange ability is a challenge facing colleges and universities at present. On the one hand, college students need to have solid subject knowledge and innovation ability, on the other hand, they also need to have the ability to communicate with foreign experts, scholars and peers. It is self-evident that English teaching promotes the latter. However, as far as the current situation is concerned, English teaching in colleges and universities still stays at "the same homogenized teaching as that in primary and secondary schools, namely, general English teaching with a basic nature" (Cai Jigang, 2018), which is obviously not enough for taking English as an important tool to realize the construction of the "Belt and Road" and improve the international competitiveness of China's economy. The past teaching can not meet the needs of the development of the times, so the reform of college English teaching mode is imminent.

1. Research status

1.1 Research status of railway culture

The connotation of railway is rich, which cannot be narrowly understood as railway spiritual culture, but also includes material culture, institutional culture and behavioral culture (2022). Because of the important role of railway development in the development of national economy, many researchers at home and abroad pay attention to the research on railway culture. Foreign scholars have studied the railway history, the impact of railway changes on economy and society, and the problems brought about by railway development. Japanese scholar Yutian Zheng (2007) clearly revealed the development process of Japanese railway culture from a historical perspective in his book "A Survey of the History of Railway Japanese Culture", providing an important paradigm for the study of railway culture in various countries. Walmart (2014), a British scholar, revealed the great impact of railway development on countries around the world in his book *Railway Changes the World*. In *Building Industrial Policy: America, Britain and France in the Railway Age*, American scholar Doberman (2008) made a comparative analysis of the history of the railway industry in the United States, Britain and France, and gave examples to prove the significance of the belief system of social construction on the industrial policy paradigm. Domestic scholars have also conducted in-depth research from railway history, corporate culture, ideology and politics and many other aspects. Zeng Kunhua published and published the *History of China's Railway in 1924*, which is regarded as the first work of China's railway development history. Ding Xianyong (2007) studied the impact of railways on social change in his book *New Transport and Social Change - Centered on Zhejiang in the Republic of China*. Gao Defu (2003) of Datong Railway Branch discussed the new path of the construction of railway enterprise culture from the perspective of ideology and politics in his *Humble Opinion on the Construction of Railway Enterprise Culture*. Dong Xiaojing (2017) proposed effective methods to carry out railway ideological and political work under the new situation.

As stated in the summary, the research on railway culture has made good achievements, which undoubtedly lays a solid foundation for the future research on railway culture. However, the author believes that there are still some problems in the research of railway culture: there is not much research on the basic theory of railway culture; The previous research mainly focused on history and corporate culture, and less on other disciplines. Therefore, from an academic perspective, it is of great significance to integrate railway culture into teaching, especially English teaching.

1.2 Current situation of English teaching research from the perspective of cultural self-confidence

The Xi Jinping General Secretary put forward that "cultural confidence is a nation, a country and a political party's full affirmation and active practice of their own cultural values, and their firm confidence in the vitality of their culture." The purpose of English learning is not only to increase the understanding of the world, but also to let the world know the role of China. Culture is the soul of a country. In order for the world to better understand China, it is necessary to let countries first understand Chinese culture. Therefore, it is an important historical mission for contemporary college students to spread Chinese culture. In the new situation, English teaching should aim at helping students understand their own culture and cultivate their cultural self-confidence. Therefore, in the teaching process, we should not only care about language knowledge and skills, but also play a leading role in cultural values. Many scholars have carried out relevant research in this area. Zhu Aihua and Gao Fengjiang (2019) discussed the methods and ways to cultivate cultural self-confidence in English teaching. Liu Ping (2022) pointed out the importance of multicultural literacy in vocational English teaching and how to cultivate the multicultural literacy of vocational students. These studies theoretically illustrate the importance and possibility of cultivating cultural self-confidence in English teaching, and also provide a theoretical basis for later empirical research.

2. Research significance

2.1 The importance of international communication of railway culture

China's railways have grown out of nothing and experienced a history of more than 100 years. The tortuous development of China's railway is the true portrayal of China's modern industrial development, and the railway culture is formed and developed from the railway practice in this process. In recent years, with the rapid development of China, China's railway industry has also made extraordinary achievements, especially the rapid changes of China's high-speed railway in recent years. The new era has endowed the railway culture with new connotation. In order to make the world better understand China and its development and progress, the international communication of railway culture has become very important. The international dissemination of railway culture can better demonstrate the cultural confidence of the Chinese people in the socialist modernization drive.

2.2 English teaching from the perspective of cultural self-confidence

How to "tell a good story about China, spread a good voice of China, and improve the country's soft power" has become the focus of all sectors of society after the 19th National Congress. English, as an important tool for cultural communication among countries, should play an important role in this process. Colleges and universities have an unshirkable responsibility to cultivate innovative talents with international vision, international thinking and international competitiveness. Therefore, college students should not be limited to the study of professional subjects, but should also make good use of English, an international communication tool, to shoulder the historical mission of spreading Chinese culture and complete the task of bringing in cash technology from all countries. Therefore, college students' English ability should not be limited to basic English knowledge, but should strengthen the ability to play an important role in communication activities such as oral English and translation.

2.3 The necessity of integrating railway culture into English teaching

As a part of Chinese traditional culture, railway industry, as a pillar industry in China's development and construction, occupies an important place. Understanding the railway culture is conducive to college students' understanding of China's modern railway development, the important role of railway development in China's social and economic development, the development and changes of China's socialist modernization, and the establishment of goals and clear employment direction for ambitious people engaged in related industries. At the same time, the railway spirit is a symbol of the spirit of the times, demonstrating the strong will and determination of the Chinese nation in the process of natural transformation, which helps college students establish correct values, especially the outstanding figures who play an important role in the history of railway development, such as Sheng Tianhuai and Zhan Tianyou. Their stories set an example for students, and gave them courage and encouragement to be afraid of difficulties and brave to overcome them. In addition, the vigorous development of China's railway industry is undoubtedly the most shining card showing China's strength to the world. As the successors and successors of railway culture, college students should shoulder the glorious and sacred historical mission of spreading railway culture. While they spread Chinese railway culture to the outside world, they also enhanced their sense of identity and pride in railway culture, so as to achieve the goal of establishing morality and cultivating people.

3. Specific ideas of railway culture in english teaching mode

3.1 Reform the content of teaching materials and integrate railway cultural knowledge

Textbooks are the main basis for teaching activities and the main source of knowledge and information for students. At present, the teaching materials for non English majors are divided into two categories. One is mainly about basic language knowledge, which is derived

from the original articles in western newspapers and books, most of which involve western culture; The second type is English for specific purposes, which is mainly derived from scientific and technological articles and is used to help students master English and expressions related to their respective majors, without involving cultural content. Therefore, in order to carry out the English teaching content integrated into the railway culture, it is necessary to first reform the teaching material content. The new textbooks should not only include the exclusive content related to traffic English, such as the English expression of relevant terms, research articles on traffic English, but also contain materials related to railway culture, such as stories about the history of China's railway development, and the introduction of outstanding figures representing China's railway spirit.

3.2 Innovate the teaching mode and reform the evaluation mechanism

In order to better mobilize the enthusiasm and initiative of students and maximize their subjective initiative, the innovation of teaching mode is essential. Use diversified information means, such as Muke class and flipped class, to help students better understand the classroom contents related to railway culture; Use diversified communication tools, such as WeChat and QQ, to mobilize the enthusiasm of students in an all-round way, help students participate in the local style they like, improve the teaching efficiency and ensure the teaching effect.

In terms of evaluation means, process evaluation and outcome evaluation should be combined. The outcome evaluation is a summary of the students' learning. It is often only carried out at the middle or end of the term, so it is easily interfered by a variety of factors, unable to comprehensively judge students' learning performance, and easy to cause students' concept of "focusing only on results, ignoring the process". Process evaluation is to supervise students' learning track and record changes in students' learning, so it can comprehensively evaluate students' situation and help teachers find problems in teaching in time, so as to timely adjust teaching methods and means and reasonably arrange teaching content. Only by combining the two evaluations and complementing each other can we ensure the teaching effect.

3.3 Use diversified teaching organization forms and methods

Change the monotonous and boring traditional teaching methods and adopt diversified teaching methods. Change teachers' teaching of knowledge into students' discovery of knowledge, and use discussion, peer assistance, group research and other diverse teaching organization forms to make students become the main body of the classroom and participate in classroom activities more. Let students analyze and simulate through real cases to cultivate students' ability to solve problems; Help students gain rich experience and cultivate their comprehensive application ability by setting up situations; Through research and discussion, stimulate students' creative thinking and cultivate students' innovative ability.

3.4 Carry out extracurricular activities and cultivate cultural self-confidence from multiple perspectives

Actively carry out the second classroom activities, organize railway culture related knowledge competitions or activities, promote students' English communication ability through competitions, promote teachers to improve teaching, and the results of competitions can further stimulate students to study hard. Teachers should encourage students to actively use English to communicate and express themselves after class. With the help of teachers, they should learn to tell stories about railway people, introduce railway culture in English, and express their views in English. In a real sense, they should "tell railway culture stories and spread railway cultural knowledge".

4. Conclusion

The 19th National Congress of the Communist Party of China pointed out that cultural self-confidence plays an important role in the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation. To spread Chinese culture, it is the mission and responsibility of contemporary college students to "tell a good story about China". However, how to accomplish this task is a problem that contemporary college teachers should constantly consider and explore. The integration of railway culture into college English teaching has created conditions for achieving this goal. In teaching practice, using English as a communication tool to enable contemporary college students majoring in rail transit to learn the connotation of railway culture, broaden their international vision, and cultivate international competitiveness is the task and goal that contemporary colleges and universities need to achieve. College teachers, while teaching students English knowledge, cultivate students' sense of mission and responsibility to inherit and spread railway culture from various aspects. Reform the content of teaching materials, integrate into the railway culture, adopt a variety of teaching methods, teaching organization forms, use a variety of teaching methods, combine online and offline, and help students consciously become disseminators of railway culture, meet social needs, and become an excellent international talent.

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