The Construction of Multi-Teaching Modes of Higher Vocational Mandarin Training Courses

Jin Shi

Gansu Finance and Trade Vocational College, Lanzhou, 730000, China

Abstract: As one of the working languages of the United Nations, mandarin is the way for China to face the world and go to the world. A fluent standard of Mandarin is very important for students in higher vocational colleges. Today, when the Ministry of Education continues to promote the quality education of higher vocational students, teachers and schools must fully implement the era of teaching and educating people, building morality, and cultivating all-round development. The teaching goal of newcomers is to improve the comprehensive level of oral communication and communication of vocational college students, and to help vocational college students overcome many difficulties and pass the mandarin proficiency test.

Keywords: Higher Vocational Colleges, Mandarin Proficiency Test, Research Strategy

1. Introduction

The training of mandarin courses can effectively improve the comprehensive quality of students, guide students to use mandarin to communicate in a standardized way, and have certain help in communication and work communication skills. The mandarin proficiency test emphasizes the use of standardized and clear language forms to express, and the mandarin training courses in higher vocational colleges should closely focus on the requirements of the level test to carry out teaching work.

2. The current situation of the development of mandarin courses in higher vocational colleges

2.1. Students have weak awareness of mandarin assessment, and their learning degree is not high

Most of the students in higher vocational colleges do not have clear and definite goals for their own study and life planning, and their awareness of paving the way for future work and study is not strong enough. In particular, there is little understanding of the relevant qualifications such as the mandarin proficiency test, and it is believed that the language only needs to achieve the purpose of communication. However, being fluent in standard Mandarin has a great impact on external image and personal recognition. Students do not pay enough attention to the mandarin proficiency test, and the degree of emphasis is not high enough, so their enthusiasm for course learning is not high, resulting in a low pass rate of the mandarin proficiency test for students in secondary vocational colleges.

2.2. The oral training time is short, and the practical courses are not sufficient

The general class hours of higher vocational colleges are usually 20-40 class hours, and the course duration is less than that of general colleges and universities. It is difficult to complete the textbook courses in a limited time. Teachers often choose targeted content when teaching. Teaching with key and difficult points, theoretical teaching and pronunciation training have taken up all the class hours, and the class hours allocated in oral language training and practice are almost zero. Students' reading and speaking skills cannot be effectively exercised. The overall teaching quality of Mandarin courses is not high.

2.3. The traditional teaching form is single and cannot arouse the interest of students

Although the mandarin training course mainly focuses on cultivating students' comprehensive quality and improving students' oral expression and communication ability, there are certain standards for the test of mandarin proficiency. The teaching of events leads to unclear goals and a sharp decrease in...
students' interest in the learning process. They do not understand why the teacher simply repeats what is in the textbook. The teaching mode is not novel enough, which greatly hinders the improvement of students' abilities.

2.4. The teaching orientation is general, ignoring the differences of students

Students in higher vocational colleges have different levels of mandarin due to regional differences, differences in family atmosphere, differences in language habits, etc., different foundations and different needs for mandarin, which make it difficult for teachers to take into account the actual situation of each student in teaching, which leads to the mismatch of learning progress between teachers and students. Many students are learning courses that are not suitable for them, and their learning effects are difficult to improve.

3. The idea of constructing the multi-teaching mode of mandarin training courses in higher vocational colleges

3.1. Build a staged teaching method

The stage-based teaching method fully takes into account the basic differences of students. Through step-by-step and step-by-step enhancement of teaching quality, it can meet the different learning needs of students at different stages, and encourage students to continuously challenge and surpass the level they have held. The staged teaching method changes the traditional teaching mode, restores the teacher-led classroom to the student-centered classroom mode, establishes and improves a new training mode with teaching materials as the foothold and student-centered teaching, and promotes the teaching of Mandarin courses in teaching concepts, A fundamental change in teaching mode and teaching objectives.

In view of the characteristics of spoken Mandarin teaching, students should have oral-related skills before learning, such as fluent reading ability, strong communication ability, quick response ability, etc. The mastery of these skills will have a significant impact on the quality of students' future learning. Therefore, teachers should guide students to self-assess their advanced nature before class, and then enter the in-class assessment. Students are given different teaching programs. Students who can articulate clearly and standardly should focus on training their reaction speed and on-the-spot oral expression ability. Strengthen pronunciation training for students with ambiguous pronunciation. Progressive implementation stage teaching.

3.2. Clarify teaching objectives

The mandarin course in higher vocational colleges is carried out in accordance with the standards for mandarin grades stipulated by the State Language Commission. The curriculum arrangement of higher vocational colleges should focus on teaching materials and comparative goals to cultivate students' mandarin proficiency. [2] The goal-based teaching method has a certain orientation to the learning direction of students at different levels. Without a scientific and systematic teaching goal, students with strong oral ability will learn slowly, and students with poor oral ability will not be able to keep up with the progress. The clearly divided teaching objectives point out the direction and degree of learning for students at different stages. After reaching the standard at the level, they will enter the next level of learning, with rules and regulations, and clear goals. Secondly, the goal-oriented teaching method can also help teachers to clarify the main line of teaching, and has a certain effect on teachers' overall planning, detailed distinction, thinking construction, and teaching rules. When teachers face students at the same level, teaching tasks and goals are all. It is very clear, and the grasp of the actual ability of the students is also in place, so as to achieve high-quality development of teaching. This "step up" teaching mode provides students with a down-to-earth and down-to-earth learning atmosphere, which is helpful for students to clarify their learning goals, strengthen their will, stimulate their inner challenge mentality, and complete their academic tasks. Teachers and students work together to complete the small goals at each stage, and finally achieve the comprehensive advancement of the teaching goals.

3.3. Organize cooperative teaching

Students will spend more time with each other than teachers of a single subject. Even if teachers make full use of the teaching practice in class and continue to track and train outside the classroom, due to the large number of students, teachers cannot do everything. It is possible to make full use of the cooperative...
group teaching method to guide students at a higher learning stage to form a group with students at a lower learning level. It is also possible to organize students to form a dubbing club, organize interesting dubbing activities in their spare time, and improve the teaching level in group cooperation. For example, a group is set up, and two classmates replay the CCTV news of the day every day, and guide the students to imitate, follow, and record the voice after listening to the news broadcast on their own. Teachers can make full use of the Internet and new media facilities and equipment, organize more dubbing activities, and guide students to dub current hot spots and classic film and television clips. Improve students’ enthusiasm for learning, and on the other hand, greatly enhance students' self-confidence and pride, and encourage students to dare to speak, to make mistakes, and to continue to learn.

3.4. Introduce intelligent assessment technology

In addition to innovation in curriculum and teaching, it is also necessary to improve the scientific evaluation system. Students are "dull learning" and teachers are "dull teaching". Not knowing the specific assessment standards will also greatly reduce the educational effect. The mandarin proficiency of the classroom test is usually read aloud by the students independently, and the teacher conducts one-on-one guidance and evaluation. However, there are many students, and the teacher's manual test will also be biased. The traditional thorough assessment wastes a lot of time and energy. Classroom teaching time is limited, and it is difficult to obtain effective feedback in a short period of time. At this time, advanced technology can be used to improve the evaluation efficiency and standardize the evaluation process. For example, some voice assessment APPs are used for assessment, and individual students or groups are organized to conduct mandarin tests, so that the machine system can give more professional and objective assessments based on students' pronunciation and reading aloud. The use of machine evaluation can effectively correct students' pronunciation, and it is almost the same as the mode of mandarin proficiency test, eliminating students' resistance and fear of computer-based examinations. In addition to the pronunciation test, using modern technology, some voice software can also visualize the five-star voice line, tone, and sound length with lines. The data-based expression enables students to more clearly identify their weak points, so as to continuously improve and improve. Correction. Teachers should make good use of all available teaching resources to continuously improve students' mandarin proficiency. The modern teaching forms are simplified and flexibly integrated into teaching. Contemporary students have a high degree of acceptance of new things, and the full combination of teaching and modernization can play an unexpected and advantageous role.

4. Implementation effect of diversified teaching mode

4.1. Learning enthusiasm and understanding improvement

Through the implementation of diversified teaching methods, Students' enthusiasm and comprehension of learning Putonghua pronunciation courses have been enhanced. The phased teaching method constantly updates the phased learning objectives according to the students' learning level in different stages. Let the students have a sense of achievement to complete the stage of learning tasks. Each stage can see your own achievements and progress, Give students great confidence; The learning atmosphere created by the cooperative and exchange teaching method, To create a good learning environment for students, Through teachers and students and cancer tumors, Student mutual evaluation and so on, Students have channels to learn from each other, Mutual supervision, Add a sense of mission to the Mandarin practice; Only the evaluation technology gives students the direction and standard of contact, Students' clear objectives and requirements of contact, Reduce attempts at errors during practice, Improve the practice effect. When the students' enthusiasm and understanding gradually increase, the Putonghua skills and basic knowledge are naturally integrated, and the practice of Putonghua is more enthusiastic, making the Putonghua course more vivid and more rich.

4.2. The influence of the course gradually grew

With the extensive use of information technology and the rapid development of multimedia technology, students can find more opportunities for soldiers on the platform, whether singing, recitation, dubbing, etc., which can not only show students' confidence, but also guide students to drive their relatives and friends to put into the activities of Putonghua communication. In recent years, the extensive rise of dubbing clubs has brought new ideas to Putonghua courses. Whether in performance or daily life, clear pronunciation can have many invisible influences. Students' participation has expanded the spread
scope of standard language, and boosted the popularization of Putonghua and the sustainable development of Putonghua courses in China.

4.3. Student competition program has increased

The setting of Putonghua course not only provides students with an opportunity to learn the standard language and calculate the face of oral communication. Through learning, students can master the special skills of Putonghua expression, and directly improve the grasp of literature reading skills. All kinds of art exhibitions and competitions held for students are held everywhere. Students participate in the competition with their own skills, broaden their horizons, enhance their confidence, increase their experience and skills, and add luster to their own resume. Positive feedback is beneficial to the growth of students' physical and mental health. To a certain extent, it plays the educational effect of cultivating people by virtue, comprehensively cultivates students' quality, excavates students' talents, and lays a foundation for students' adults and talents.

5. Reflection on Multiple Teaching of Putonghua Training Course in Higher Vocational College

5.1. Strengthen the ideological and political course

Curriculum 4 is very key for the students of higher vocational colleges. As the future builder of the society, we should have correct ideas and sort out noble personality qualities. The strengthened development process in the new era needs construction talents with equal emphasis on major and skills, as well as construction talents with firm thought and fine style. Talent without virtue cannot be the talent needed for social development. Therefore, the Putonghua course still needs to carry out the ideological and political concept of the course, and teach students to be patriotic and be honest, polite and honest, establish a correct view of the course, and cultivate excellent character.

5.2. Increase teaching resources

Putonghua teaching emphasizes standardization and practicality, as the main tool for people's communication, language needs a lot of accumulation and learning, behind closed doors is not desirable, teachers should have the awareness of resource utilization, in the process of practice, introduce excellent traditional culture, Qin moisten students' sentiment. During the evaluation of the results, multi-dimensional. Comments and guidance in various aspects to improve students' confidence. In terms of knowledge extension, the theater and tea party are used to set up different scenes to exercise students' language sense. In different stages of practice, acceptance and consolidation, use corresponding resources to deepen and expand, and promote students to quickly master Mandarin skills.

6. Conclusion

To sum up, it is very necessary to innovate mandarin courses in higher vocational colleges. Fluent standard mandarin and relevant qualification certificates have a profound impact on improving students' oral communication ability and competitiveness. adjust the teaching plan, use segmented teaching, target teaching, and group interaction. Situational interpretation and modern assessment technology restore the vitality of the classroom, improve students' enthusiasm for learning and their emphasis on mandarin. Reduce the basic mastery level of students and standardize the teaching order. Graduates of higher vocational colleges play an important role in social development, are an important carrier for promoting economic and cultural development, and play a vital role in the overall improvement of the quality of our country. Teachers and students in higher vocational colleges must Demand yourself with high standards and high standards.

References