Exploration and Research on Specialization of College English: A Case Study of Software Engineering Major

Mimi Lu
Hainan Vocational University of Science and Technology, Haikou, 570311, China

Abstract: This paper aims to explore the integration of college English education with professional education, using the example of the software engineering major for research. The paper analyzes the current issues in college English education, such as the disconnect between teaching content and students' professional needs and the lack of practicality. It proposes a set of English teaching solutions tailored to the software engineering major to enhance students' proficiency in professional English application and international perspectives.

Keywords: College English; Specialization; Software Engineering; Teaching Reform; Language Application

1. Introduction

In this paper, we discuss the necessity and feasibility of transforming college English teaching into a specialized mode, with a particular focus on the field of software engineering, which is characterized by high professionalism and internationalization. With the deepening of globalization and the rapid development of the technology industry, higher demands are placed on the English proficiency of students majoring in software engineering. They need not only to master general English but also to possess English communication skills in the professional field. This demand prompts us to rethink the current mode of college English education and explore how to more effectively integrate professional knowledge with language teaching to enhance students' proficiency in professional English and their international competitiveness. This paper aims to analyze the existing issues in the current teaching mode, propose improvement solutions, and showcase the practical effects of specialized English teaching through case studies, providing references and insights for future teaching reforms.

2. Current Challenges in College English Teaching

2.1 Disconnection between Teaching Content and Student Needs

College English teaching often focuses heavily on traditional grammar, vocabulary, and reading comprehension while neglecting the language application specific to individual majors. In majors like software engineering, students urgently need to acquire English skills relevant to their field, such as reading professional literature, writing technical reports, and participating in international academic exchanges. However, current teaching syllabi and materials often fail to meet these specific needs, resulting in language barriers for students in their academic and professional endeavors.[1]

Another issue is the failure of existing teaching content to keep up with industry developments. The field of software engineering is constantly evolving, but English textbooks often become outdated and cannot reflect the latest industry terminology and practices. This lag not only affects students' motivation to learn but also their adaptability when facing real-world work challenges.

Lastly, traditional teaching content lacks the cultivation of cross-cultural communication skills. In a globalized context, software engineers often need to collaborate with colleagues from diverse cultural backgrounds. Therefore, besides domain-specific knowledge, understanding communication styles in different cultural contexts is an essential skill. The current English teaching model does not effectively integrate this element, resulting in students lacking communication skills in international environments.[2]
2.2 Limitations of Teaching Methods

College English teaching often relies on traditional teaching methods such as lectures and written assignments, lacking sufficient interaction and practical opportunities. This one-way teaching model restricts students' active learning and critical thinking. Students tend to passively receive knowledge without the chance to apply what they have learned in real contexts. Particularly in technical majors like software engineering, students need practical experience to deepen their understanding and application of professional English.

Current teaching methods overly depend on textbook knowledge and overlook the essence of English as a communication tool. In the field of software engineering, English is not just a medium for knowledge dissemination but also an essential tool for team collaboration and project management. The lack of practice in dialogue and teamwork hinders students' effective use of English in communication and collaboration in real work settings.

Furthermore, the singularity of assessment methods is a problem. Traditional English teaching heavily relies on written exams to evaluate students' learning outcomes, neglecting oral expression and practical application skills. This can lead to students performing well in exams but feeling inadequate when it comes to using English for communication and problem-solving in real situations. Therefore, diverse assessment methods such as oral presentations, team projects, and real-life scenario simulations need to be introduced to comprehensively improve students' English proficiency.

2.3 Insufficiency of Teaching Resources and Support

In addition to the challenges in teaching content and methods, another significant issue in college English teaching is the inadequacy of teaching resources and support. Firstly, there are limitations in teaching materials. Existing college English textbooks often lack practical cases and materials relevant to specific majors like software engineering. This lack makes it difficult for students to integrate their English knowledge with their major studies, limiting their ability to use English in their professional field.[3]

Secondly, the professional development and training of teachers face challenges. Many English teachers may not have received training in specialized English teaching, especially in rapidly evolving fields like software engineering. Therefore, they may lack the knowledge and skills required to teach professional English effectively, directly affecting teaching quality and students' learning outcomes.

Finally, the lack of close ties with the industry is also an issue. Collaborating closely with industries related to software engineering and other fields can provide rich resources and practical learning opportunities for English teaching, such as guest lectures, industry case studies, and internship opportunities. However, many college English courses have not effectively established such connections, causing students to miss out on opportunities to learn and apply English in real work environments.

To address these challenges in teaching resources and support, it is essential to establish closer collaborations between universities, teachers, and industries. This can include the development of teaching materials that align with industry needs, teacher training programs, and the creation of more industry-relevant practical learning opportunities for students. Through these efforts, the quality and practicality of college English teaching can be greatly improved to better meet students' professional development needs.

3. English Learning Needs of Software Engineering Majors

3.1 Importance of Professional English

In the field of software engineering, English is not only a globally recognized language but also a crucial tool for the dissemination of professional knowledge and international collaboration. Mastering professional English is essential for software engineers, as it allows them to read the latest international research and technical literature, present their work at international conferences, and communicate ideas with international peers. Furthermore, with the globalization of the software industry, many multinational projects require team members to have strong English communication skills for effective collaboration and management.[4]
Secondly, English plays a significant role in the job market. Most international software companies and tech giants require English proficiency as a basic requirement for employment. This goes beyond fluent conversation and includes the ability to write technical documents, understand complex technical guides, and effectively participate in international conferences. Therefore, a strong proficiency in professional English directly affects the competitiveness and career development of software engineering majors.

Finally, professional English is crucial for personal career growth and lifelong learning. Software engineering is a rapidly changing field, and staying up-to-date and expanding one's professional knowledge is essential. Mastering professional English makes it easier for software engineers to access the latest industry trends, participate in online courses and seminars, and utilize international resources for self-improvement.

3.2 Student Needs Survey

To better understand the English learning needs of software engineering majors, a survey was conducted. The results of the survey show that most students recognize the importance of professional English but express dissatisfaction with current teaching methods. Students generally feel that existing English courses focus too much on traditional grammar and basic vocabulary, lacking practical content and technical terminology related to software engineering.[5]

Students emphasize the need for practical application and communication skills. They hope that English courses will include more practical exercises related to reading technical documents, preparing project reports, and engaging in communication at professional conferences. Additionally, students express the need for English communication skills in teamwork and project management, which are particularly important for their future careers.

The survey also reveals students' demands for English learning resources. They wish to have access to more English learning materials related to software engineering, such as professional literature, technical blogs, and video tutorials. Furthermore, students hope to have the opportunity to participate in real projects in an English-speaking environment to enhance their language skills and better understand the practical application of professional terms and concepts.

3.3 Directions and Strategies for Curriculum Reform

Based on a deep understanding of the English learning needs of software engineering majors, curriculum reform should focus on increasing content related to professional practice and enhancing students' practical application abilities. Firstly, the curriculum should incorporate more professional knowledge and terminology related to software engineering to ensure that students can effectively use English in their professional field. This includes processes in software development, characteristics of programming languages, and English expressions for commonly used technical frameworks and tools.

Through this approach, students can not only better understand and absorb professional content but also improve their ability to use English in real work.[6]

Secondly, the curriculum should emphasize improving students' practical application skills, including writing technical documents, preparing project reports, and delivering oral presentations in professional contexts. To achieve this, a series of simulation exercises and project assignments can be designed, allowing students to practice and apply their English knowledge in simulated work environments. This approach not only enhances students' language practice skills but also improves their understanding and application of professional knowledge.

Lastly, the cultivation of cross-cultural communication skills should be prioritized. Given the international nature of the software engineering field, students need to learn how to communicate and collaborate effectively in diverse cultural contexts. Therefore, the curriculum should include both theoretical and practical aspects of cross-cultural communication, such as international project management, strategies for teamwork, and effective expression and understanding in multicultural environments.
4. Exploring a Specialized English Teaching Model

4.1 Designing Course Content

To meet the specific needs of software engineering students, the design of course content should shift from the traditional university English teaching model to a more specialized and practical direction.

The curriculum should include core vocabulary and expressions related to the field of specialization, such as terminology in programming languages, software development processes and methodologies, and commonly used technical expressions in the industry. This not only helps students feel more comfortable when reading professional literature and technical documents but also enables them to communicate more fluently in professional contexts.

The course content should also include real case studies and project analyses, allowing students to learn and apply English in real-life situations. By analyzing case studies of internationally renowned software projects, students can learn how to effectively communicate and discuss technical matters in actual work. Additionally, introducing international standards and best practices related to software engineering can help students understand the working environment from an international perspective.

The curriculum design should take into account the importance of cross-cultural communication. Software engineering is a globalized field, so the curriculum should include communication styles in different cultural backgrounds and techniques for international teamwork. Such a design not only enhances students' language skills but also makes them more confident and efficient in multicultural work environments.

4.2 Innovative Teaching Methods

To improve the effectiveness of specialized English teaching, teaching methods need to be innovative. Firstly, project-based learning methods should be adopted, allowing students to learn and apply English in real projects. By participating in real or simulated software development projects, students can not only use professional English in real contexts but also learn how to communicate and collaborate effectively within teams.

Secondly, teaching methods should emphasize interaction and participation. Through activities such as group discussions, role-playing, and simulations, students can practice English in a more relaxed and natural environment. This interactive learning not only helps improve students' oral expression skills but also enhances their critical thinking and teamwork abilities.

Finally, technology should be used to enhance teaching effectiveness. Using online platforms and social media, teachers can create an interactive learning environment, allowing students to access English materials and practical opportunities anytime, anywhere. Additionally, virtual reality and gamified learning tools can immerse students in an interactive environment, making learning professional English more engaging and effective.

4.3 Development and Utilization of Teaching Resources

To support the successful implementation of a specialized English teaching model, the development and utilization of teaching resources are essential. Firstly, teaching materials and supplementary materials closely related to software engineering should be developed. This includes lists of professional English vocabulary, samples of technical documents, industry case studies, and practical project descriptions related to software development. These materials should stay up-to-date with industry developments to ensure that students have access to the latest industry information and trends.

Secondly, the development of teaching resources should also include online learning platforms and simulation software. Through these platforms, students can access a wide range of learning materials, including video lectures, interactive tutorials, and online discussion forums. These resources not only provide students with flexible learning options but also allow them to simulate real work situations in virtual environments, such as software project management and team collaboration.

Finally, collaboration with the industry plays a crucial role in the development of teaching resources. By collaborating with software companies and industry experts, educational institutions can gain access to real project cases, technical insights, and even internship opportunities. This collaboration not only
provides students with real learning and practical opportunities but also strengthens the connection between teaching content and industry needs. Through these diverse and practical teaching resources, specialized English teaching can more effectively meet the specific needs of software engineering students, laying a solid foundation for their career development.

5. Case Study and Practice

5.1 Case Study

In this section, we present a specific case study to demonstrate the application and effectiveness of a specialized English teaching model in the field of software engineering. The case involves a university's software engineering program that has adopted a collaborative approach with international software development companies. They have designed a series of English teaching activities, including real-time communication with company engineers, analysis of international software development projects, and writing and presenting technical reports in English. Through these activities, students not only improve their professional English skills but also gain real international work experience.

The success of this case lies in its close integration of learning with the actual work environment. Students learn how to communicate effectively in a professional environment by collaborating with international teams. Additionally, by participating in international projects, students learn how to work in cross-cultural contexts, which is crucial for their future careers.

Lastly, this case also demonstrates the new role of teachers in specialized English teaching. In this model, teachers are no longer just knowledge disseminators but also guides and facilitators of the student learning process. They assist students in overcoming language barriers encountered in actual work and provide feedback to help students continually improve and excel.

5.2 Challenges and Solutions in Practice

In applying a specialized English teaching model to the field of software engineering, some challenges have been encountered. Firstly, there are limitations in resources, including a lack of teaching materials closely related to the specialization and specialized instructors. To address this issue, collaboration with the industry can be pursued to jointly develop teaching materials, and industry experts can be invited as guest lecturers to provide students with more practical experience.

The second challenge is the uneven English proficiency levels among students, which can affect the implementation of the curriculum and students' learning outcomes. To address this, tiered teaching can be implemented, providing different levels of teaching content and activities based on students' English proficiency. Additionally, peer learning methods can be used to have higher-level English students assist lower-level ones, promoting overall improvement.

The final challenge is the reform of assessment methods. Traditional written exams struggle to comprehensively evaluate students' professional English application skills. Therefore, more diversified assessment methods, such as project reports, oral presentations, and real-life scenario simulations, should be introduced. These methods not only better assess students' comprehensive abilities but also encourage them to apply what they have learned in real contexts. Through these measures, a specialized English teaching model can be more effectively implemented, helping software engineering students enhance their professional English skills.

5.3 Integration and Future Prospects

In the practice of specialized English teaching, integrating different teaching elements and looking to the future is crucial. Firstly, traditional English teaching should be combined with specialized content and methods. This means incorporating more specialized content and practical application cases into the curriculum while maintaining the foundation of English teaching. For example, project-based learning (PBL) can be used to allow students to participate in real software development projects, applying and improving their English skills in real work environments.

Secondly, continuous assessment and improvement of teaching methods are essential. This includes regularly collecting feedback from students and teachers and collaborating with industry experts to ensure that teaching content and methods align with the latest industry requirements. Additionally, attention should be paid to the professional development of teachers, providing necessary training and
support to ensure their effectiveness in teaching specialized English courses.

Lastly, looking to the future, technology and innovative methods should be more deeply integrated into teaching. With the development of educational technology, the application of tools such as augmented reality (AR), virtual reality (VR), and artificial intelligence (AI) can provide richer and more interactive learning experiences. Furthermore, as remote work and international collaboration increase, skills in remote communication and cooperation will become even more critical. Thus, incorporating these skills into the curriculum will provide students with an additional advantage in their careers.

Through this comprehensive and forward-thinking approach, specialized English teaching can better meet the needs of software engineering students, laying a solid foundation for their success in the globalized software industry.

6. Conclusion

In this paper, we have comprehensively explored the challenges faced by current university English teaching in meeting specialized needs, especially in the rapidly evolving field of software engineering. We have found that there is a significant gap between teaching content and student needs, teaching methods are too traditional and lack practicality, and teaching resources and support are insufficient. These issues not only limit students’ ability to apply English knowledge in professional fields but also affect their competitiveness in international professional environments. Therefore, we emphasize the need for fundamental reforms in university English teaching, including updating teaching content to meet specialized needs, adopting more interactive and practice-oriented teaching methods, and providing richer teaching resources and industry collaboration opportunities. Through these reforms, students can be better equipped to face the challenges of the globalized era, especially in technology-intensive and ever-evolving fields such as software engineering.

References