The Reform of English Teaching Under the Background of MOOCs in Colleges and Universities

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Abstract: With the rapid development and popularization of MOOCs, it’s diversified teaching content, individualized teaching mode and diversified assessment methods have been deeply rooted in the hearts of the people. Then, how to adopt new models and new methods in the new environment of the tide of admiration for English teaching in colleges and universities, how to adapt the trend of future development for the education field? First, this paper makes a brief statement of the disadvantages of the opening education resources construction for current teaching, and then expounds several ways to promote the reform of higher education by using information technology under the background of MOOCs, finally, puts forward the conditions for the reform of English teaching based on the background of MOOCs in colleges and universities, that is, need to have a profound professional knowledge, and need to have a certain information technology ability. It is of great practical significance to explore the reform of English Teaching under the background of MOOCs in colleges and universities in China.

English teaching under the era of MOOCs advocates open education, emphasizes resource sharing and equality, is characterized by openness, systematization, interaction and scale. Its course is mainly composed of short video about 10 minutes, is concise and comprehensive, can focus the attention of the students., each video can solve a topic or difficult point. This online course greatly facilitates teachers and students, not only to adapt to different levels of students, but also to help them build a framework of knowledge system.

1. The Application of the Open Education Resources Construction in Colleges and Universities

In 2012, higher education MOOCs is becoming a new learning mode. There are several schools have joined the program and provided free Chinese or English course teaching in the near future, this opportunity is hoped to complement the "big class" and "small class" in the way of education. For example, students use spare time to watch videos, teachers collect students’ questions, answer questions, and guide students to discuss in class. People began to try to open education resources into the classroom, which has a great influence on the traditional classroom teaching. The content of the reform is the teaching method and the teaching mode, and then to the course evaluation system. In 2013, from famous universities to all kinds of colleges and universities, with unprecedented enthusiasm, hope to take actions to catch up with the high-speed railway of educational reform.

At present, Chinese higher education graduates are lack of the training of creativity, is far from satisfying the creative performance. The needs of the employer is a one-sided understanding of the students from all walks of life for the graduates. The enthusiasm and initiative of the students are a serious shortage, because they can not apply the latest achievements in the reform of teaching, and study independently, only learn some theoretical knowledge and practical skills under the supervision of the teachers, and get some capacity to adapt to operate the specific post. But in fact, requirements for comprehensive development of comprehensive capacity is the right for everyone, and it is innate, not because of the difference in academic achievement. As long as correct guidance, to widen the students' vision, and make them learn in a proper environment as soon as possible, everyone will take the initiative to learn knowledge related to their own interests. When the
movement of open resources has developed to a certain stage, the focus of educational circles has shifted from the construction and opening of resources to the application and evaluation of resources, the object of open education resources is transferred from the early teachers to the students and the social learners. The training goal of higher education is to cultivate innovative talents, the evaluation of the application effect for open course resources in colleges and universities must be based on whether it is conducive to the cultivation of innovative talents. At present, the current situation for the application of resources is not very ideal. Under this background, how to understand and respect the personality of college students, to adapt to the law of students' individualized development, to study how to change the traditional teaching by information technology and to explore the application mode of open education resources in colleges and universities, is beneficial to the cultivation of innovative talents of self-study and self-development in colleges and universities, which is an urgent task for colleges and universities to study.

1.1 Teachers are lack of initiative in building open educational resources in colleges and universities

At present, colleges and universities have also begun to pay attention to the sharing of high quality course resources, micro courses and other types of open education resources, video recording in the classroom have been invested a lot of money. But in recent years, most teachers still passively participate in course video resources under executive orders. However, the improvement of the digital learning environment needs to be updated, and the video courseware, testing resources and interactive systems are constantly updated. The existing model is the administrative department sharing course in the resource, and coordinating the declaration process of the reporting quality for the departments and leaders as a stage task, the reporting period is long, after completion, course platform advocating and updating resources is far from being realized. The enthusiasm of these resources in the higher education institutions is far from the enthusiasm of the students in the study of autonomous learning. They only use some resources to guide students to study independently in classroom teaching, and rarely from the world of open education resources. The understanding of college students' open education resources is rather weak, which denies students access to higher education resources.

1.2 All kinds of open resources are not included in the daily teaching system of colleges and universities

The open source project developed in our country is often easy to become an independent entity project in school teaching. In the "circulation of teaching system", entertainment experts and teachers need to rely on a large amount of funds, the situation of the sustainable development for the school is not optimistic, this kind of open class can not integrate into the daily course and teaching. If the open course resources developed by school course do not help the school teaching practice, it will also be very unrealistic.

1.3 The knowledge of teachers' open education resources is not in place

The institutional teachers of higher education, in the latest development of the movement of open education resources, have not a clear understanding of the majority (such as microcourses), not to talk about guiding students to renew their ideas, develop their own learning resources and develop their own autonomous learning. Many teachers only know that they are not familiar with multi-media knowledge and resist the learning of new technology. In 2013, the first national college teachers' micro lesson competition was held. Most of the teachers are still shooting their own classroom video, still a teacher centered teaching model, and how to design the potential for students to learn engineering is not considered. Teachers are targeted, video - adjusting people help them finish the video clips in the classroom, even in the final ranking, teachers do not have the ability to take courses alone, complete a series of micro classes, and the students have limited benefits.
2. Ways to Promote Teaching Reform in Colleges and Universities by Information Technology in the Era of MOOCs

2.1 Teacher personal animation, electronic handwriting micro lesson resources blackboard model writing

Open education resources are the core of various micro class resources, if all rely on the management of university management to provide support, please manually produce, the update and effective application of the platform will not be guaranteed. The college micro video lesson can use the video recording software, the electronic handwriting board is independent, the cost is not high, and all depends on the individual's play. On the blackboard, the relationship between the technology and the teaching should be dealt with. The writing on the blackboard reflects the teacher's thinking, the students also have a deeper experience of teaching, and the information technology can also be applied to the essence of the teaching. In addition, the micro definition resources of animation and electronic blackboard writing can be compressed smaller than classroom records, which is conducive to learning online.

2.2 The application of mobile learning open course resources

At present, it is very common for young students to use large screen mobile phones to browse network resources, and open course resources are not viable if they are not easily clicked on the mobile network. Therefore, the development time is short, the ability of micro video and application to mobile browsing is the most urgent work at present. In addition to the traditional network course, the wechat course for new things is absolutely necessary to apply for students' online learning.

2.3 We should carry out MOOCs research in pilot field, not blindly and comprehensively

MOOCs, mobile learning is suitable for all courses, but it also needs pilot promotion. First of all, we can carry out autonomous learning and self development in some major, from the standard price of form, condition, training target, management and evaluation as the key analysis and guidance, so as to improve the innovative ability of students as the goal of the application for open education resources. According to the current conditions, teachers make every student have the opportunity to give full play to the reality. Through professional teachers' guidance and evaluation of students' implementation, open teaching resources are selected, and autonomous learning and management are carried out in all directions. But some high quality teaching resources, the speed of access is not guaranteed. At the same time, there will be problems of language barriers. The center of teaching resources will help to create a good platform for autonomous learning and improve the students' innovative ability. In order to enable students to master basic skills, expand individual thinking ability and enhance innovation ability as the goal.

2.4 Teachers should understand the importance of educational technology

"Under the impact of the tide of MOOCs, with the continuous improvement for the degree of modern education technology, only timely updating the teachers of the educational technology professional knowledge system can the teaching work under the new situation be qualified, the career development road will be smooth, there is no way to rest on its laurels, and the application of new technology represented by the class as the representative, is not only education and professional technical personnel, but also closely related to most teachers.

3. Conclusion

The teaching reform brought by the MOOCs brings high requirements to the college teachers. In addition to having profound professional knowledge, students should be able to deal with the problems of communication in the classroom, but also have some information technology ability, can carry out simple animation and video courses, complete the installation and debugging of electronic handwriting board, and use various kinds of work of smart phones to develop students' creativity and autonomous learning. In the application of educational technology and information
technology, we should deal with the relationship between the "theme" construction of course resources independent learning for the "scattered" and open education. In addition to having profound professional knowledge to deal with students' questions in classroom communication, they have some information technology ability, can make simple animation video courses, complete the installation and debugging of electronic handwriting board, and use various functions of smartphone, so as to foster students' comprehensive ability of innovation and self-study. In the process of the application of educational technology and information technology, we should correctly deal with the relationship between "fragmentary" and "thematic" construction of independent learning for open education course resources.

To sum up, MOOCs will innovate the traditional college English teaching mode, so as to build a new teaching mode adapted to the development of the times. Therefore, it is of great practical significance to explore the reform of English teaching under the background of MOOCs in colleges and universities in China.

References


