Analysis on the Cultivation Path of the Compound English Talents in the Context of the Belt and Road Strategy

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Abstract—The Belt and Road strategy has accelerated international economic and trade. Economic and trade exchanges between neighboring regions have become more frequent. As an international language, English has played an irreplaceable role in economic and trade exchanges. The training of complex English talents is increasingly important. Based on the analysis of the "Belt and Road" strategy, this paper discusses the strategy of cultivating complex talents in this context, aiming at improving the quantum and quality of complex talents in China, strengthening the ties with other countries, and realizing the great goal of national rejuvenation.

Keywords—The Belt and Road; compound talents; cultivation path; cultivation of talents

I. INTRODUCTION

A. Application of English Expressions and Skills

Traditional English teaching tends to be exam-oriented. The main goal of education is to improve language application ability of students. In the current economic situation, only having the ability of language expression can not meet the needs of economic development, and the society has put forward higher requirements for the quality of talents. In the context of the Belt and Road, English talents must not only have fluent expression ability, but also have strong cultural communication ability. The personnel involved in trade exchanges may be engineers and legal personnel, what the society needs is more complex talents in English + skills[1].

B. Innovation Ability and Professional Ability

In the context of the Belt and Road, the economic strategy has gradually developed from a few countries to dozens of countries. Since the launch of the strategy, it has been undergoing dynamic changes. This is what the development of the times demands of people. In addition to having strong professional ability and professional knowledge, individuals also need to have certain thinking ability, logical judgment ability and innovation ability, to seize strategic opportunities, meet the adjustment of the times, and provide their own strength for strategic development and improvement.

C. Humanistic Accomplishment and Professional Accomplishment

The Belt and Road strategic exchange is not only economic exchange, but also involves cultural exchange. With the continuous progress and development of the strategy, the exchanges between countries will become more frequent. Engineering construction, tourism, study abroad, trade and other ways of communication will be more and more frequent, English talents not only have a solid language foundation, but also have a rich cultural and professional literacy, learn to respect and understand foreign culture.

II. THE PROBLEMS IN THE TRAINING OF ENGLISH TALENTS IN COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES

English majors are involved in all major universities, but the employment situation is not yet optimistic. The traditional talent training mode can not meet the needs of the times for talents, and the complex talents training is more and more important. However, as far as the present situation is concerned, there are still the following problems in the interdisciplinary talents training in colleges and universities.

A. Target Positioning Deviation

In the outline of personnel training in most colleges and universities, the personnel training is divided into five levels, namely, language foundation, cultural exchange, interdisciplinary professional training, language and cultural essence, and humanistic accomplishment. Although the objectives of English talents training are formulated in the syllabus, it has not explored how to implement them. The training of English talents in Colleges and universities only stays in the first three stages, but the comprehensive application ability is poor and the cultural literacy is lacking. Teachers have poor understanding of the connotation of teaching objectives, have biased orientation in levels and lack a complete talent training system so that the above problems in teaching appear.

B. Ignoring Practical Teaching

As a linguistic subject, most colleges and universities attach too much importance to the teaching of basic knowledge in personnel training, waste a lot of teaching time in
vocabulary acquisition and oral expression training, neglect the opening of professional knowledge, leading to problems in students’ literacy reserve. In the current economic environment, many colleges and universities have explored the mode of talent cultivation, but because of the theoretical bias and the less opportunities for students to exchange practice, there are problems in teaching, such as attaching importance to theory and neglecting practice. The knowledge of students can not be effectively internalized, and can not meet the ultimate goal of compound talent cultivation [2].

C. Single Teaching Mode

The core literacy puts forward a new concept support for the teaching in colleges and universities. Colleges and universities are committed to the improvement of teaching mode and teaching methods. Although some achievements have been made, there is still a serious imbalance in the distribution of regional resources. In the process of cultivating English professionals, teachers still apply the traditional teaching mode and pay attention to the teaching of English grade examinations. The old teaching mode leads to the lack of enthusiasm and interest of students in classroom teaching, which hinders the cultivation of compound talents.

D. Insufficient Faculty

In the process of cultivating In order to ensure the scientificity of teaching, the school integrates the professional content, carries out the teaching of EPS model, and integrates professional knowledge with English teaching in stages, which fully exerts the advantages of language teaching in talent training and broadens the breadth and depth of English teaching. In addition, in the process of course system construction, colleges and universities attach great importance to the construction of student practice platform, the practicability of professional teaching, and the integration of it with value teaching, which is the best way to cultivate compound talents in colleges and universities, there are some problems such as fault of teachers and shortage of teachers. Many teachers have strong oral English skills and most of them are graduated from normal education. However, most teachers have poor understanding of the economy and culture, and there is a bias in the cognition of the science and technology major. There is a serious shortage of double-qualified talents, which makes it difficult to cultivate In order to ensure the scientificity of teaching, the school integrates the professional content, carries out the teaching of EPS model, and integrates professional knowledge with English teaching in stages, which fully exerts the advantages of language teaching in talent training and broadens the breadth and depth of English teaching. In addition, in the process of course system construction, colleges and universities attach great importance to the construction of student practice platform, the practicability of professional teaching, and the integration of it with value teaching, which is the best way to cultivate compound talents.

III. ANALYSIS OF TALENT CULTIVATION PATH AGAINST THE BACKGROUND OF THE BELT AND ROAD

A. Optimizing the Goal of Talent Training

Under the background of the Belt and Road, universities and colleges should formulate more perfect talent training objectives, follow the guidance of scientific objectives, adhere to the hierarchy and scientificity of goal formulation, and attach importance to the optimization of overall goals. For example, a university attaches great importance to the cultivation of compound talents, formulates a phased talent training goal, adheres to correct ideological guidance, and implements it throughout the teaching system. The school divides English talent training into the above five levels and formulates a phased target plan. The first grade of the enrollment is mainly to consolidate the English knowledge and expression skills of students. In the second grade, students are mainly trained in cross-cultural communication skills, infiltrating cultural knowledge in teaching, and setting interdisciplinary knowledge for students in the next semester. In the third grade, the talent training goal is mainly to improve students' understanding of language and culture, and to apply their skills in communication and learning to guide students to understand the humanities of other countries. The talent training activities of the colleges and universities are guided by the scientific goals, detailed understanding of the objective need of the society for talents, develop the English training course, practice course and actively hold various cultural activities, formulated phased talent training objectives, abandoned the traditional talent training mode, the comprehensive quality can be improved on the basis of ensuring that students have solid language skills [3].

B. Improving the English Curriculum System

Course teaching is the main way of training talents and an important way to train talents. The relatively simple structure of colleges and universities, and excessive emphasis on theoretical teaching, resulting in the lack of practical teaching, can not meet the needs of compound talent training. Therefore, colleges and universities should pay attention to the application of the diversified mode of language teaching, develop regional teaching partners, and respect the differentiation and ecologicalization of English talent training. For example, in the curriculum design of a college, English major courses include not only language learning, but also cultural learning and professional learning courses. In addition to learning specialized knowledge, students of other majors also have to study English for two years. Compared with the single teaching mode, students not only have rich cultural knowledge, but also have a certain understanding of knowledge of other disciplines. In order to ensure the scientificity of teaching, the school integrates the professional content, carries out the teaching of EPS model, and integrates professional knowledge with English teaching in stages, which fully exerts the advantages of language teaching in talent training and broadens the breadth and depth of English teaching. In addition, in the process of course system construction, colleges and universities attach great importance to the construction of student practice platform, the practicability of professional teaching, and the integration of it
with value teaching, which is the best way to cultivate compound talents.

C. Innovative Talent Training Model

If colleges and universities want to cultivate compound talents, they must abandon the traditional teaching mode and pay attention to the diversified application of teaching means. First of all, teachers should apply the compound teaching mode in talent cultivation, learn from the gradient teaching mode of well-known English major colleges in China, integrate the language teaching mode with the discipline and specialty, and integrate the knowledge and skills. Secondly, teachers should attach importance to the innovation and optimization of teaching methods. In the specific course teaching, teachers should pay attention to the application of interactive teaching, cooperative teaching and inquiry teaching mode, and cultivate students in a targeted way, and apply dynamic teaching mode to promote the quality comprehensive development of students. For example, in the talent training model, teachers attach importance to the application of dialogue situational teaching. In the course of teaching, teachers set up situations for students, randomly select students to have dialogues in situations, guide students to make full use of the knowledge they have learned, and promote the development of situational teaching. Situational teaching plays an important role in improving the emotional experience of students. In addition, teachers can apply case teaching method, task-oriented teaching method and flipped classroom teaching method to fully mobilize subjective initiative of students and achieve the goal of promoting students' all-round development.

D. Strengthening the Construction of the Teaching Staff

Teachers play a major role in teaching, and the cultivation of compound talents is inseparable from the support of teachers. Therefore, in the actual teaching activities, colleges and universities should pay attention to the improvement the quality of teachers, attach importance to the construction of the teaching staff, and build a double-qualified teaching team. For example, in order to improve the quality of teachers, a university has formulated a perfect teacher teaching evaluation system, which evaluates teachers according to the effect of training compound talents. In order to improve the teaching ability of teachers, colleges and universities regularly send teachers to learn from well-known English colleges to study and learn advanced teaching experience. Colleges and universities require teachers to carry out teaching evaluation work on a regular basis, and professional teachers can find out the shortcomings in the course teaching by means of lectures, provide suggestions to each other, and further improve teaching methods. In order to make up for the shortage of teachers in compound teaching, the university actively introduced teaching experts and doctors to hold lectures on campus, so as to provide guarantee for students' learning. In order to promote the enthusiasm of teachers in the cultivation of compound talents, colleges and universities apply the performance appraisal system, set up information feedback channels for students, supervise and urge teachers from various aspects, and improve the attention of teachers to the cultivation of compound talents.

IV. Conclusion

To sum up, the implementation of the strategy of the Belt and Road has changed the economic environment of China, and economic development has entered a new trend. The implementation of this strategy poses new challenges for education of China, colleges and universities should seize the opportunity and meet the challenge, formulate more perfect talent training programs, change the original teaching mode, optimize English teaching courses, provide students with a broader practical platform in specific teaching, and improve their comprehensive quality and application ability.

REFERENCES
