

Research on the Reform and Innovation of Foreign Language Teaching in Art Schools

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Abstract: In the era of globalization, foreign language ability has become increasingly important for artistic talents. The traditional foreign language teaching model has been unable to meet the current social demand for artistic talents' cross-cultural communication ability. Therefore, art colleges should speed up the reform and innovation of foreign language teaching. This paper first analyzes the existing problems in the current foreign language teaching in art colleges, including single teaching content, outdated teaching methods, lack of practical teaching, and insufficient teachers. Then, the paper puts forward some targeted reform strategies, including improving the teaching content to ensure comprehensive development. including innovative teaching methods to build efficient classrooms, exerting importance on practical teaching and enhancing practical ability, as well as strengthening the teaching staff and improving the teaching level. The purpose of this paper is to provide an effective reference for foreign language teachers in art colleges, effectively improve the cross-cultural communication ability of art talents, and cultivate art talents suitable for the development of the new era.

Keywords: Art colleges; Foreign language teaching; Teaching reform; Innovative practice

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1. Introduction

Under the background of globalization, the reform and innovative practice of foreign language teaching in art colleges are particularly important. With the increasing frequency of international communication, foreign language ability has become one of the essential core qualities for art talents ^[1]. Therefore, for art colleges, ways to effectively carry out foreign language teaching reform to meet the needs of the era and cultivate art talents with international vision and cross-cultural communication ability have become an important topic in front of teachers. The traditional foreign language teaching mode tends to focus on the inculcation of basic language knowledge such as grammar and vocabulary, while neglecting the application of language in practical communication. Students cultivated under this mode cannot often use a foreign language in practice, and it is difficult to show their talents on the international stage. Given this, the reform of foreign language teaching in art colleges needs to accelerate reform and innovation, constantly explore new teaching methods and means, and promote the process of teaching reform, to effectively improve students' foreign language application

ability and cultivate more internationally competitive art talents ^[2].

2. Existing problems in foreign language teaching in art colleges

2.1. Single teaching content

In terms of the current foreign language teaching in art colleges, there is a common problem of single teaching content, which is mainly reflected in the following aspects:

- (1) The textbooks used by many art colleges in foreign language teaching are often too old, with single content and lack of content related to contemporary art, culture and social hot spots ^[3].
- (2) Unified teaching materials are used in teaching. As art students' foreign language level is generally weak and uneven, some students think that the content is repetitive and redundant, while some students feel that the textbooks are too difficult and cannot keep up with the progress. In addition, foreign language teaching in many art colleges often only focuses on the imparting of language knowledge but neglects the introduction and explanation of cultural background ^[4]. As a result, students have difficulties in understanding the language and culture of a foreign language, and it is difficult for them to truly grasp the essence of a foreign language.

2.2. Outdated teaching methods

As far as the current teaching practice is concerned, many foreign language teachers in art colleges still use the traditional "cramming" teaching method in teaching. In the past, teachers often occupied the dominant position, and students could only passively accept knowledge ^[5], making it difficult to meet the diversified needs of students in the new era. Secondly, traditional foreign language classrooms often lack interaction and communication between teachers and students. Teachers pay more attention to the indoctrination of knowledge, but ignore the feedback and thinking of students, which makes it difficult for students' thinking ability and innovation ability to be effectively developed. In addition, foreign language teaching in some art colleges generally lacks modern teaching methods and technologies, which not only reduces the teaching effect but also makes students feel bored ^[6].

2.3. Lack of practical teaching

Practical teaching is an indispensable part of foreign language teaching, but in the foreign language teaching of art colleges, more attention is paid to students' mastery of theoretical knowledge and less attention is paid to practical teaching. First of all, due to various reasons such as funds, time and space, many art colleges cannot provide enough practical opportunities for students. Students can only learn theoretical knowledge in the classroom, but cannot apply what they have learned to practical situations. Secondly, even if teachers can provide students with some opportunities to practice foreign languages, most of the time, these practical contents are not closely related to students' majors, so students cannot combine foreign language learning with their majors, which reduces the practicality and pertinence of foreign language learning ^[7]. In addition, in practice teaching, many foreign language teachers tend to focus only on the students' practice process but ignore the feedback and guidance of the practice results. As a result, students cannot timely understand their shortcomings and make improvements, thus affecting the effect of practice teaching.

2.4. Lack of teaching staff

As the main body of teaching, the quantity and quality of teachers directly affect the effect of foreign language

teaching^[8]. At present, there are obvious shortcomings in the foreign language teaching staff in some art colleges. On the one hand, as a public basic course, it is difficult for foreign language courses in art colleges to receive as much attention and more funding and resource support as specialized courses or core courses. As a result, many excellent teachers with rich experience and high teaching levels are reluctant to devote themselves to foreign language teaching. On the other hand, some teachers lack solid professional backgrounds and teaching experience, which makes it difficult to effectively guide students to improve their language application ability in teaching. At the same time, there is a general shortage of foreign language teachers in art colleges. This situation makes it difficult to effectively guarantee the quality of foreign language teaching in art colleges and restricts the training quality of art talents.

3. Reform and innovation of foreign language teaching in art colleges and universities

3.1. Improve the teaching content and ensure all-round development

In order to break the limitation that the content of foreign language teaching in art colleges is too simple, teachers need to deeply improve and expand the teaching content to ensure that students can realize interdisciplinary integration in foreign language learning and truly apply what they have learned^[9]. First of all, foreign language teachers in art colleges need to have a deep understanding of students' professional characteristics and learning needs. For students of different majors, foreign language teaching content related to their majors should be increased. For example, for students majoring in design, professional English vocabulary and expressions are indispensable in their study and work. Therefore, professional terms and expressions in the field of design can be introduced into foreign language teaching so that students can better understand and apply professional knowledge while mastering language skills. For students majoring in performance, the training of oral expression and listening comprehension can be strengthened, so that students can use foreign languages more freely on the stage to communicate.

Secondly, teachers should also pay attention to the imparting of cultural knowledge. Language is the carrier of culture. In foreign language teaching, teachers should not only explain language knowledge but also pay attention to imparting cultural background knowledge^[10]. At the same time, teachers should combine China's traditional culture with foreign language teaching to inherit and carry forward China's excellent culture. In addition, students in art colleges tend to pay more attention to the practice and application of what they have learned, so teachers should focus on introducing practical cases and projects related to art majors. Let students learn foreign languages in practice to improve their language application ability. Such teaching content can not only stimulate students' interest in learning, but also make them more comfortable in using foreign languages in their professional fields, and lay a solid foundation for their future career development.

3.2. Innovate teaching methods and build efficient classrooms

To build an efficient classroom, teachers should constantly innovate teaching methods to stimulate students' interest and enthusiasm in learning^[11]. First of all, paying attention to the principal position of students is the core of innovative teaching methods. In the process of teaching, teachers should change their roles from imparters of knowledge to guides and facilitators of learning. Teachers should encourage students to actively participate in class activities, such as discussion, questioning, performance, etc. so that they become the main body of the class. Through interactive teaching, teachers can better understand students' learning situations and needs,

adjust teaching strategies in time, and improve teaching results.

Secondly, the introduction of modern teaching technology is an important means to innovate teaching methods. With the continuous development of science and technology, modern teaching techniques such as multimedia and networks provide more possibilities for foreign language teaching. At the same time, the network platform also provides more convenience for students' learning. Students can study, communicate, test and so on online, which is not limited by time and space, expanding the learning space and time. In addition, personalized teaching is also an important direction for innovative teaching methods. Each student has unique learning characteristics and needs, and teachers should adopt personalized teaching methods according to the actual situation of students. For students with weak foundations, the training of basic knowledge can be strengthened to help them lay a good foundation. For students with strong interests, they can be guided to in-depth study of knowledge in related fields to satisfy their thirst for knowledge. Through personalized teaching, students' needs can be better met and teaching results improved.

3.3. Attach importance to practical teaching and enhance practical ability

In foreign language teaching in art colleges, the cultivation of practical ability is particularly crucial. Students in art colleges are usually more inclined to practical operation and application, and they are eager to constantly train themselves in practice to improve their language application ability and cross-cultural communication ability. Therefore, teachers should pay full attention to practical teaching in foreign language teaching, and strive to provide students with rich and diverse opportunities for practice ^[12].

First of all, teachers should actively plan and organize various forms of practical activities. For example, a foreign language corner should be set up to provide a platform for students to communicate freely and practice their oral expression ability in practice. It is also important to organize simulated scene performances so that students can use foreign languages in simulated situations to improve their ability to cope with various scenarios. Besides, teachers can carry out international exchange activities, so that students can communicate with foreign friends face to face, in-depth understanding of different cultural backgrounds, and broaden their international vision.

Secondly, teachers should encourage students to take part in various foreign language competitions and activities. These competitions and activities not only provide a stage for students to show their talents but also an important way for them to test their learning results and improve their foreign language level. At the same time, school-enterprise cooperation is also an important way to enhance practical ability. Teachers can establish cooperative relations with enterprises to jointly carry out practical teaching activities. Enterprises provide real working environments and positions for students so that students can experience the application of foreign languages in practice and understand industry needs and employment trends ^[13]. Through school-enterprise cooperation, students can not only gain valuable practical experience but also accumulate certain network resources, laying a solid foundation for their future career development.

In addition, it is also essential to establish a sound practical evaluation system. Teachers should make an objective and fair evaluation of students' practical achievements, find out their shortcomings in time and guide them. Through practice evaluation, students should be encouraged to take an active part in practice activities and get better results. Such an evaluation system can not only promote the all-round development of students but also improve the quality and effect of teaching.

3.4. Strengthen the teaching staff and improve the teaching level

Teaching staff is one of the key factors in the reform of foreign language teaching in art colleges ^[14]. Schools

need to further strengthen the construction of teaching staff and build a more professional team of teachers, to improve the teaching level and guarantee the teaching effect. First of all, teachers should introduce excellent talents actively. By introducing excellent foreign language professionals or foreign teachers with rich teaching experience and professional knowledge to the school, the overall level of the teaching team will be improved. At the same time, the school will organize and encourage teachers to participate in various training and learning activities, to improve the teaching level and professional quality of existing teachers.

Secondly, an incentive mechanism should be established. By setting up teaching awards, scientific research awards and other ways to commend outstanding teachers, and stimulate their work enthusiasm and creativity. At the same time, attention should be paid to the professional development needs of teachers, and opportunities for promotion and further study should be provided to them so that they can better serve the cause of foreign language teaching. In addition, communication and cooperation among teachers should be strengthened. Activities such as teaching experience-sharing meetings and teaching seminars should be organized to promote exchanges and cooperation among teachers^[15]. Through exchanges and cooperation, teachers can learn from the excellent teaching experience and methods of other teachers, find out the existing problems in their teaching and make improvements. At the same time, it can also promote team cooperation and resource sharing among teachers, and improve the teaching level of the whole teacher team.

4. Conclusion

To sum up, with the acceleration of globalization and the deepening of China's opening to the outside world, the importance of foreign language education in art colleges has become increasingly prominent. However, at present, there are many problems with foreign language teaching in art colleges, such as single teaching content, outdated teaching methods, lack of practical teaching and insufficient teachers. To solve these problems, schools and teachers should carry out comprehensive reform and innovative practice from the aspects of teaching content, teaching methods, practical teaching and teaching staff, to comprehensively promote the reform and development of foreign language teaching in art colleges, improve the quality and effect of foreign language teaching, and effectively train art talents who can adapt to social development.

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