Received: February 2, 2018 Revision received: July 5, 2018 Accepted: July 10, 2018

Copyright © 2018 ESTP www.estp.com.tr DOI 10.12738/estp.2018.6.261 • December 2018 • 18(6) • 3515-3521

Research Article

Construction of Ecological Teaching Model for College English Course under the Background of Internet plus

Bin Wu¹

Yancheng Institute of Technology

Abstract

College English course is one of the highly practical and compulsory courses. However, the traditional teaching model of current college English is seriously lagging behind modern teaching technology, and the teaching effect is not good. In response to this problem, this paper proposes the use of advanced multimedia technology and network technology in the context of "Internet plus" to construct an ecological teaching model for college English courses. This teaching model, by making full use of intelligent terminals and wireless campus networks, establishes Internet classrooms, network self-learning centres and language labs. The research results show that the ecological teaching mode realizes the transformation of the traditional teaching classroom to the multimedia and network teaching platform, enhances the modern English teaching system, and thus improves the English teaching effect.

Keywords

College English Teaching • Internet Plus • Multimedia Technology • Network Technology

¹Correspondence to: Bin Wu, School of Foreign Languages, Yancheng Institute of Technology, Yancheng 224051, China. Email: ycitwb@126.com

Citation: Wu, B. (2018). Construction of Ecological Teaching Model for College English Course under the Background of Internet plus. *Educational Sciences: Theory & Practice*, *18*(6), 3515-3521. http://dx.doi.org/10.12738/estp.2018.6.261

College English is a highly practical and compulsory course in colleges and universities. However, due to the obsolete and boring teaching mode, there exists the problem in improving the students' English ability (Serkan, 2013). The traditional teaching model cannot adapt to the development of modern teaching technology, and does not give full play to the advantages and capabilities of modern teaching technology (Al-Emran, Elsherif & Shaalan, 2016). But most of all, it cannot stimulate students' learning initiative (Zhang, 2014), so that the students only passively accept knowledge (Yang & Huang, 2015). After years of research and experimentation by scholars, a consensus has been reached that the college English teaching model should combine the modern "Internet plus" technology (Kozar, 2012), in order to promote the college English teaching model from the traditional classroom to a multimedia and network-based teaching model.

In view of the above problems, based on the current advanced "Internet plus" technology, this paper attempts to use the high-bandwidth wireless campus network and intelligent terminals of colleges and universities (Kirova & Veselinovska, 2011) to explore the ecological college English teaching model. The "Internet plus"-based ecological teaching model utilizes campus network resources and adapts to the intelligent terminals and smartphones that have already popularized among students (Jin, 2014). This shall enrich teachers' teaching resources and diversify the teaching forms (Turner, 2012); enhance students' interest and initiatives in learning (Haarala-Muhonen, 2011), and make easy learning and happy learning, so that the teaching and learning effect can be more pronounced (Peled & Khaldy, 2013). Based on this, this paper constructs an ecological college English teaching model, which makes the teaching of college English more efficient, three-dimensional, dynamic and comprehensive, and innovatively enhances the modern English teaching system.

In order to adapt to the development of modern "Internet plus" teaching technology, this paper first studies the changes of college English teaching brought by the ecological teaching model, including improving the interestingness of teaching, promoting the teaching information quality, stimulating the learning initiative and relaxed learning, etc.; then it builds an ecological college English teaching model, including the basic multimedia networks-based comprehensively ecological teaching model. The results show that this Internet plus ecological teaching mode can help the traditional college English teaching mode to innovate and change, promote both teaching and learning, quickly improve the modern English teaching system, and significantly enhance the English teaching effect.

"Internet Plus"-based college English ecological teaching model

Under the background of "Internet plus", the ecological English teaching model using advanced information technology is a new mode that is completely different from traditional teaching. Traditional English teaching is basically based on behavioural theory, emphasizing the process of teacher stimulation and student response; the teachers play the role of external stimulation, but ignore the psychological reaction of students. So, in this teaching-centred model, students are in a passive position in the learning process, and become the objects of knowledge instillation. However, the ecological teaching model makes full use of various information tools, such as multimedia technology, network technology and speech recognition technology. It focuses on

autonomous learning, and cultivates students' storage ability, search ability, multimedia skills, emotional ethics, collaborative learning ability, and self-learning ability, so as to develop a complete system of student self-learning. It changes the students' learning style and effectively solves many problems in traditional teaching.

Improving the interestingness of teaching

As everyone knows, interest is the best teacher. However, in the process of English teaching, English classes are often composed of the use of words, grammar, phrases and the analysis of complex sentences. The purpose of teaching is simply to teach knowledge points boringly. This cramming teaching makes the students and even teachers themselves feel boring. The multimedia technology shall greatly improve this situation, e.g., in college English, there is an article about relativity entitled "Public attitudes toward science", which is difficult to be understood by the students in non-physics majors. For this, we can first use sci-fi movie clips, such as Star Trek, by introducing he concepts of time and space continuum, wormhole, and time and space decomposition based on relativity, to arouse students' interest; then explain the relativity, jokingly saying that if you and the closest person stay beside the stove for an hour, you will feel like five minutes, and conversely, if you stays with the person that you don't like the most for five minutes, maybe you will feel like an hour. This is the theory of relativity. In such an easy and interesting environment, students naturally become interested in boring texts, and also can train their listening with English film clips, so as to improve their English listening and speaking ability, and accumulate students' background knowledge of professional English.

Promoting the teaching information quality

Teachers only explain the textbooks in the traditional teaching process. The students are only pure knowledge receivers, and they only need to carefully listen and fully accept the teacher's explanation. But in the multimedia and network-based teaching model, the amount of information students acquire far exceeds the simple background knowledge. The ability to access information is essential for students in the Internet and information age. It is important to develop the ability of students to access, use, process and exchange information. Therefore, students should learn how to select, classify, and filter information. Through this multifaceted and multi-means learning method, students' information literacy in the information explosion era can be greatly improved.

Stimulating the learning initiative

In the multimedia and network teaching process, students can conduct listening, grammar, reading and writing training according to the teaching requirements. During this process, through receiving and organizing diverse information, the students are encouraged to think and explore independently. Then, they can determine their problems and find solutions to them. In the process of solving problems, students exercise the ability to collect and identify information, propose hypotheses, cooperate with their peers and interact with teachers, thus stimulating students' strong learning enthusiasm and initiative.

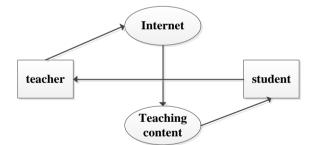
Relaxed learning

According to the general rules of language learning, learners often lose the opportunity to practice. Many learners do not dare to speak English in front of the class, and some students who want to practice oral English are shy to participate in activities such as the English Corner. But in a multimedia classroom with a network, students are no longer nervous or timid. On the Internet, students are keen on group discussions without worrying about their mistakes being humiliated. Therefore, students are more aware of their participation and enthusiasm for learning, making it easier to acquire English knowledge and improve their English skills.

Construction of "Internet plus" college English ecological teaching model

Basic teaching model based on multimedia network

Advanced multimedia network technology provides a solid technical foundation for the transformation of the traditional English classroom teaching model. This paper first establishes a teacher-centred teaching model. This kind of teacher-centred teaching model can also be called computer-assisted teaching mode, as shown in Fig.1. In this model, the teacher is the designer of the entire teaching curriculum. Although the Internet platform provides students with a variety of learning materials such as corpus, students still have difficulty obtaining the required knowledge; teachers should choose the appropriate teaching materials according to different teaching objectives to improve students' language processing ability.





The student-centred teaching model is an exploratory model with strong self-reflection and growth characteristics, as shown in Fig.2 below. By means of Internet technology, students can improve their language skills in different ways. This model helps them to have a purer language learning environment and better understand cross-cultural background knowledge. Students can be free from the limitations of the classroom, so as to exercise their self-learning ability, and any questions that confuse them in college English learning can be raised, while teachers can also provide students with a wealth of English resources in this model to broaden the breadth and depth of knowledge for students.

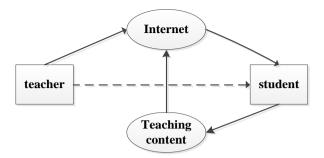
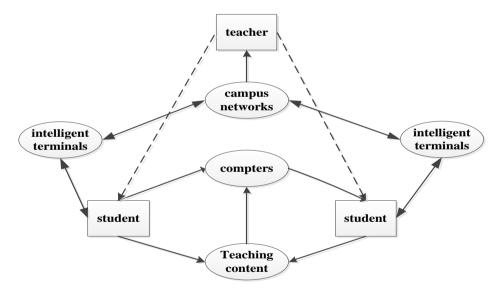


Figure 2. Student centred teaching model.

Under the evolution of the above-mentioned two teacher-centred and student-centred multimedia network teaching modes, this paper builds an ecological teaching mode of college English in order to make full use of the achievements of modern Internet and communication technologies. This ecological teaching model is not limited by the lack of teaching resources. The high-bandwidth wireless campus network, popular smart phones and other intelligent networks and intelligent terminals make students' learning independent of time and space, which shall remarkably promote the learning effect. The construction model of the ecological teaching model is shown in Fig.3 below.





The ecological model has developed on the basis of the basic multimedia network teaching modes, and especially with the introduction of widely used smart terminals and smart phones today, students can learn all the time. At present, the vigorous development of smartphones with Android and Apple smart operating system shall further promote the multimedia teaching mode in the modern information network environment. Almost all students have smart phones, and instant messaging software such as QQ and WeChat. With the increasing dependence of students on smart phones, the ecological teaching model can correctly guide students' enthusiasm

and use of smart phones, so as to learn English in a proper way. That is, the high-bandwidth campus wireless network and instant messaging software can be used to build a variety of online virtual English corners, making English teaching more convenient and smarter. The application of instant messaging technology, virtual network group chat and private chat have a natural advantage for the English corner; the high-bandwidth campus wireless network makes students no longer shy and nervous, naturally making up for the lack of traditional English corners subject to weather conditions and space time conditions. The ecological teaching model also increases communication between students, allowing students to learn English at any time and place, and avoiding the inadequacy of multimedia network classrooms that cannot be used at any time.

The ecological teaching model of college English has strengthened the development of teaching technology in wireless campus network. All network teaching modes are intelligent terminals based on voice and video English. It is inseparable from the development of campus network, and the integration of all teaching resources is also inseparable from the support of campus network technology. Information technology integrates the innovation of English teaching model, the utilization and construction of learning resources, and the teacherstudent interaction into information technology services.

On the platform of ecological college English teaching, the high-efficiency multimedia network teaching can be integrated with Internet resources, information dissemination, automation, multimedia technology and software and hardware Internet facilities. Any information, from textbooks to instructional programs, can be accessed in any location on a multimedia network at any time, and provides supports for public courses, lectures, seminar, group instruction, and video instruction.

Through the ecological college English teaching model, students are provided with a platform for free play, display personality and innovation, as well as the opportunities for knowledge and wisdom application. Teachers can add some course-related content, such as retelling stories and role-playing etc. They can also interact with students, including narratives, dialogues, conversations, discussions, debates, and make the class evaluations and after-class summaries to improve students' English ability.

Through this ecological teaching model, the network self-learning centre, foreign language teaching campus website, language teaching laboratory, multimedia Internet classroom, etc. are established, and then some English teaching software, English audio video library, English learning log, English current affairs news, English Online exams, etc. are configured, which makes the big data network platform be an interactive platform between teachers/students and students, a teaching activity centre and an English information exchange centre.

Conclusion

This paper studies the changes brought by the ecological college English teaching model to college English teaching, including improving the interestingness of teaching, promoting the teaching information quality, stimulating the learning initiative and relaxed learning, which is in line with the development of modern "Internet plus" teaching technology. Then, an ecological college English teaching model was constructed, so that students can learn English at any possible time and place, promote teaching and learning, and successfully apply modern network technology to English teaching, thus comprehensively enhancing the modern English

teaching model. It's believed that in the future, it will be a mainstream and widely used college English teaching model that is popular among teachers and students.

References

- Al-Emran, M., Elsherif, H. M., & Shaalan, K. (2016). Investigating attitudes towards the use of mobile learning in higher education. *Computers in Human Behavior*, 56, 93-102. http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.chb.2015.11.033
- Haarala-Muhonen, A. (2011). Comparison of students' perceptions of their teaching–learning environments in three professional academic disciplines: A valuable tool for quality enhancement. *Learning Environments Research*, 14(2), 155-169. http://dx.doi.org/10.1007/s10984-011-9087-x
- Jin, H. Y. (2014). Research on English learning modes of graduate student under the multimedia and internet environment. *Advanced Materials Research*, 926-930, 4562-4565. http://dx.doi.org/10.4028/www.scientific.net/AMR.926-930.4562
- Kozar, O. (2012). Use of synchronous online tools in private English language teaching in Russia. Distance Education, 33(3), 415-420. http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/01587919.2012.723164
- Kirova, S., & Veselinovska, S. S. (2011). An attempt of integration of teaching contents of the subjects ecological education and English as a foreign language. *Proceedia - Social and Behavioral Sciences*, 15(1), 1220-1225. http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.sbspro.2011.03.266
- Peled, Y., & Khaldy, S. (2013). Discrimination, survival and tradition as argumentation for academic dishonesty. *Educational Practice & Theory*, 35(1), 41-61. http://dx.doi.org/10.7459/ept/35.1.04
- Serkan, C. (2013). Internet-assisted technologies for English language teaching in Turkish universities. Computer Assisted Language Learning, 26(5), 468-483. http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/09588221.2012.692385
- Turner, Y. (2012). Chinese students in a UK business school: hearing the student voice in reflective teaching and learning practice. *Higher Education Quarterly*, 60(1), 27-51. http://dx.doi.org/10.1111/j.1468-2273.2012.00306.x
- Yang, J., & Huang, R. (2015). Development and validation of a scale for evaluating technology-rich classroom environment. *Journal of Computers in Education*, 2(2), 145-162. http://dx.doi.org/10.1007/s40692-015-0029-y
- Zhang, J. (2014). Task-oriented internet assisted English teaching and learning in colleges. *International Journal of Web-Based Learning and Teaching Technologies*, 9(4), 14-32. http://dx.doi.org/10.4018/ijwltt.2014100102