Analysis and Application of Context Function in English Linguistics Based on Web-based Autonomous Learning

Jia Du

School of Foreign Languages, Xijing University, Xi'an, Shaanxi, 710123, China

Abstract: As one of the compulsory courses for English majors in Colleges and universities, English linguistics plays an important role in cultivating students' English language competence. Influencing students' independent research ability to learn English, the network application of education platform, with a very effective independent research and development, promote and promote the development of English education. Independent and autonomous learning is a very important aspect of learning. When learning English, students can contact the corresponding procedures of the network education platform, so that they can actively and autonomously learn English language. The development of network technology has brought new opportunities to language teaching. With the popularization of network teaching platform construction and the maturity of various curriculum software development, English curriculum reform is also slowly spreading in major universities. Based on the analysis of the students' contextual function of linguistics and the problems existing in the course teaching, this paper puts forward specific teaching reform programs in order to improve the teaching quality of English linguistics.

1. Introduction

Language is a unique coding and communication system that distinguishes human beings from other creatures. It is also a bridge between human beings and a tool to teach offspring the crystallization of human wisdom [1]. Language acquisition is a gradual process. Language is an art, a bridge between people and a link to maintain a good interpersonal relationship. Students' autonomous learning is an ideology of cognitive ability, and the formation of this awareness of self-learning is a long-term process [2]. We should cultivate our self-awareness of active learning from an early age and understand the importance of autonomous learning in the learning process. The rapid development of computers and the Internet has brought new opportunities to the field of education. Many famous universities and educational institutions in the world have used the network teaching management platform for teaching [3]. For the cultivation of students' autonomous learning ability, the shaping of teachers occupies an important part. In classroom learning, the interest and motivation of each student should be increased. The relationship between teachers and students should be based on harmonious coexistence [4]. As an independent subject, English linguistics is one of the compulsory courses for senior English majors in colleges and universities. Learning English linguistics can help students improve their ability to explore, and understand English from a cognitive perspective and improve their diplomatic skills.

With the continuous advancement of globalization, English as a global language connects the cultures and economies of the world, and has extraordinary significance. The study of English linguistics can be said to be very important [5]. This course not only enables students to learn the basic theoretical knowledge of linguistics, but more importantly, it can help students improve their ability of independent thinking and language communication skills [6]. Different from traditional teaching, the network platform is not bound by time and space, allowing learners to swim in the real sea of knowledge without walls. In the current education, college teachers and students have not paid enough attention to English linguistics courses. In major universities, the network platform is also widely used in the field of language teaching. Many well-known course software developers at home and abroad have made a lot of efforts in the content and form of the course. Students must be responsible for their own learning, and must be able to play autonomous student learning, teachers

and educational institutions, and work together [7]. This paper analyzes students' linguistic contextual functions and problems in curriculum teaching, and proposes specific educational reform programs to improve the teaching quality of English linguistics. It will also promote the construction of English linguistic methodology in China in the future.

2. Existing Problems in English Linguistics Teaching

The active change and development of individuals is the main task of education. One of the main goals of teaching is to promote the development of individuals, cultivate people with adaptability and learning ability, and make individuals fully develop. In the current teaching of English linguistics, some college teachers still adopt the traditional teacher-centered one-way knowledge infusion education [8]. At the university, it depends on the teacher's long-term passive learning. Most college students lack the concept of learning autonomy, which makes it difficult for them to adapt to the university level of English learning. In such an education mode, students' subjective initiative and autonomous learning ability are neglected, which is not conducive to the cultivation of students' innovation ability. In the process of classroom learning, teachers should pay attention to the fact that students are the main body and teachers are the leading ones, and the main purpose is to guide students to learn, rather than the results of teachers' guidance to learn. Both humanistic theory and constructivism theory emphasize the important role of learners' subjective initiative in the teaching process.

In language teaching courses in colleges and universities, we should make full use of advantageous teaching equipment to provide learners with rich and convenient teaching resources and promote the process of knowledge construction for learners. Compared with teaching methods, teaching contents should be paid more attention. While learning English language knowledge, teachers should integrate cultural background knowledge as part of language knowledge into the process of language teaching. Communicative competence consists of three parts, as shown in Fig. 1.
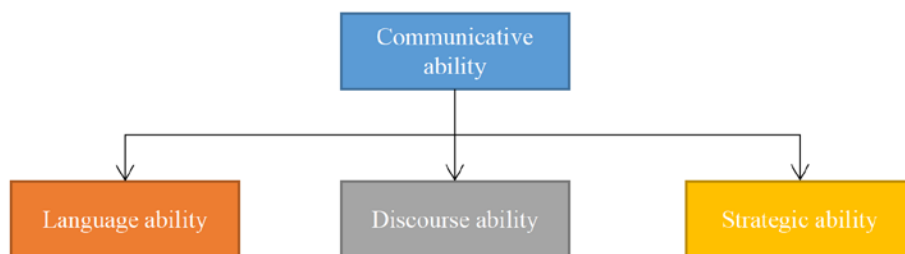

Fig. 1 Communicative competence

The learning strategy of self-directed learning focuses on the special training of students, the independent development of the ability of the guidance center, and recognizes the important role of students in the independent learning and learning strategies in the learning process. As the builders and developers of the country, under the growing world situation, we shoulder the burden. The current world is developing rapidly, the economic system is constantly developing, and network information is progressing with the times. China's education system is constantly undergoing reform. Under the network context, the language curriculum has broken through the geographical restrictions of classroom teaching, and the extension meaning of the curriculum has been greatly expanded. The rich resources of the online platform have also brought new vitality to the course [9]. According to the language, the main students learn, rather than being guided by the learning results in the classroom where the teacher guides the learning process. In the changing social form and the continuous transformation of people's ideology, students are required to have unique creativity and independent discovery ability. The network provides the possibility of diversification and informatization for educational means, enables the teaching technology of English linguistics, and puts forward new requirements for the cultivation of English majors, requiring students to have network awareness and fully grasp network technology.

3. Practice of English Curriculum under Network Autonomous Learning

3.1 Innovation of Teaching Concept

The transformation of teaching philosophy is the premise of the teaching reform of all modern courses. In the era of developed network technology, the traditional teaching model has lost its important position in teaching. The role of language education in the process of relocation in the process of relocation teaches our teacher law and students themselves not only improve the entry of students, but also emphasizes that now only more language skills, including improving self-learning ability. Modern education should not be constrained in traditional classroom teaching. The teaching model should be diversified, and the methods of education should be constantly updated to explore the new situation of education and teaching [10]. In all teaching reforms, the first thing to be broken is the traditional concept of teachers and students. Only by establishing the concept of autonomous learning can the autonomous learning mode be promoted in English linguistics teaching. In class, teachers teach vocabulary, listening, reading, other special learning strategies, conscious students' learning, and design language around a series of learning activities.

The modern teaching concept should make teachers realize that all teaching activities in the classroom should be student-centered, strengthen students' dominant position, and cultivate students' self-study ability and innovation ability. The obtained data on English proficiency test scores and composition test scores of the students in the experimental class and the control class are statistically analyzed by statistical software, and the statistical data are summarized in Table 1. After the experiment, the test results of the two classes were compared again, as shown in Table 2.

Table 1 Pre-class test data

	Experimental class	Control class
Number	44	45
Average age	17.2	17.3
Proportion of boys to girls	35:10	32:12
Average scores in the pre-test of English proficiency	74.1	74.4
Average score in the pre-test of composition	72.3	72.6

Table 2 Comparison after two classes of experiments

	Experimental class	Control class
Average score of English proficiency post-test	77.9	75.5
Average score in post-test of composition	80.2	73.3

3.2 Improvement of Network Teaching Technology

Classroom is not only a statement of teacher cramming, but more importantly, students express their opinions for the main body. According to the existing problems in the teaching of English linguistics, the modern educational concept has undergone fundamental changes in today's rapid advancement of network information technology. Clustering and information fusion processing to achieve teaching ability assessment. Tables 3 and 4 give the test results of the indicators such as the accuracy of the evaluation. According to the analysis, the accuracy of teaching ability evaluation using this method is higher, and the utilization rate of teaching resources is better.

Table 3 Traditional evaluation method test data

Evaluation cycle	1	2	3
Accuracy	88.68	87.43	88.32
Utilization	86.31	87.55	86.44

Table 4 Simulation analysis method test data

Evaluation cycle	1	2	3
Accuracy	96.47	98.55	96.62
Utilization	95.84	97.48	96.77

For each student to increase their interest in learning and learning activities, teachers can be the same in learning activities, establishing a comprehensive learning environment for harmonious relationships, and traditional educational concepts need to be changed. Teachers should adopt heuristic teaching methods in the subject classroom, and adopt flexible and personalized classroom structure, which is conducive to the implementation of teaching content in the classroom. In the implementation process of autonomous learning, the first thing that needs to change is the learner's concept and attitude. The rapid development of modern network technology has made the network-based teaching change with each passing day. Learners should establish a sense of responsibility for their own learning, and transform passive acceptance into active exploration. Teachers not only need to update their knowledge of English linguistics, but also have a good grasp of modern teaching techniques to carefully design each class, including student activities, online learning resources, course content settings, and difficulties.

4. Conclusion

The goal of college English teaching is to cultivate comprehensive language application ability and improve students' autonomous learning ability, especially the ability to use modern multimedia technology and network technology for autonomous learning. Under the circumstances of strong theoretical nature, high degree of Abstraction and great difficulty of linguistics course, coupled with the compression of class hours and the single backward teaching method, a new teaching method is proposed for the teaching of linguistics course. This paper analyzes the existing problems in the teaching of English linguistics courses in colleges and universities, puts forward the teaching reform plan under the network information age, and explains how linguistic teachers and students should apply network information technology to cultivate students' autonomous learning ability. The new paradigm of language curriculum teaching in the context of the Internet is based on the consideration of such considerations. It is necessary to cultivate self-awareness of active learning from an early age to understand the importance of independent learning in the learning process. Due to the blindness and unconsciousness of the students, this requires teachers to invest more time and energy in the preparation of the lesson to rigorously screen, evaluate, classify and update the information in a timely manner. In practice teaching, we must always implement such a concept, and carry out the curriculum with communication as the core. Such a paradigm can effectively stimulate students' curiosity and creativity.

References

[1] Duque Micán, Adriana, Cuesta Medina L. Boosting vocabulary learning through self-assessment in an English language teaching context[J]. Assessment & Evaluation in Higher Education, 2015:1-17.

[2] Boals T, Kenyon D M, Blair A, et al. Transformation in K-12 English Language Proficiency Assessment: Changing Contexts, Changing Constructs[J]. Review of Research in Education, 2015, 39(1):122-164.

[3] Heineke A J. The invisible revolving door: the issue of teacher attrition in English language development classrooms in Arizona[J]. Language Policy, 2017, 17(12):1-22.

[4] Branum-Martin L, Mehta P D, Carlson C D, et al. The nature of Spanish versus English language use at home.[J]. Journal of Educational Psychology, 2014, 106(1):181-199.

[5] Ignacio M. Palacios Martínez, Pertejo P N. Strategies used by English and Spanish teenagers to intensify language: A contrastive corpus-based study[J]. Spanish in Context, 2014, 11(2):175-201.

[6] Sun C Y, Chang K Y. Design and development of a location-based mobile learning system to

facilitate English learning[J]. Universal Access in the Information Society, 2016, 15(3):345-357.

[7] Mirzababaei B, Faili H. Discriminative reranking for context-sensitive spell–checker[J]. Digital Scholarship in the Humanities, 2016, 31(2):411-427.

[8] López, Francesca, Mceneaney E, Nieswandt M. Language Instruction Educational Programs and Academic Achievement of Latino English Learners: Considerations for States with Changing Demographics[J]. American Journal of Education, 2015, 121(3):417-450.

[9] Newman A J, Tremblay A, Nichols E S, et al. The Influence of Language Proficiency on Lexical Semantic Processing in Native and Late Learners of English[J]. Journal of Cognitive Neuroscience, 2012, 24(5):1205-1223.

[10] Yoshida M, Gordon B, Nakazawa M, et al. Conceptualization and Measurement of Fan Engagement: Empirical Evidence From a Professional Sport Context[J]. Journal of Sport Management, 2014, 28(4):399-417.