Immersive Teaching and Its Enlightenment to English Education in China

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Abstract: Firstly, the historical origin of immersion teaching method is briefly expounded, and then the characteristics of immersion teaching are discussed. Finally, according to the current situation of English teaching in china, some optimization strategies of using immersion teaching mode to optimize English classroom teaching are given.

1. The Origin of Immersive Teaching

Immersive teaching has a long history, dating back to the French immersion teaching experiment carried out in Quebec, Canada in the 1960s, which used French as a means to teach native English-speaking children, and abandoned the purpose of learning language for the purpose of learning language, but by learning French for specific subjects, all students were immersed in the French environment and achieved good learning results. Interestingly, this innovative approach was not created by educational experts but by Canadian parents who wanted their children to master both English and French.

2. The Characteristics of Immersive Teaching

2.1 Voluntary

Immersive teaching is not compulsory, but voluntary, avoiding the weariness caused by compulsion. Students'spontaneous and upward learning attitude is an important factor in the success of immersion teaching. If you can successfully pass the test, you can get credit for the second language. The policy of adding credit to college students has attracted many students to take the course voluntarily[1].

2.2 Strong School Support

Taking the University of Ottawa, Canada as an example, in the course of immersive teaching on campus, teachers who use the first language as English or French have chosen the second language as English or French to teach in specialized courses, as well as the second Excellent language teachers to coach students, using the resources of the world's teachers, but also the establishment of immersion teaching scholarship, Relevant academic guidance centers, immersion education guidance centers, second language resource centers, conversation groups and other measures to support students in their learning. Not only in the school through bilingual propaganda slogans and other small initiatives to create a second language context for students, but also in learning resources, financial status, psychological counseling, oral practice and other aspects to solve the students' worries.

3. Optimization of Immersive Teaching

3.1. Creating a Professional Language Learning Environment

At home, most of the teaching of spoken English is focused on students to lay a good foundation for English, students from the initial English alphabet to the whole basic English vocabulary reading and writing recitation and then to the whole article with reading. English teachers often choose to use the same teaching methods as traditional Chinese to teach students oral English, not

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because the teacher says this teaching method is not good, but because of the direct influence of the different conditions of English environment, the actual learning efficiency of oral English is even far less than the learning efficiency of traditional Chinese. When we learn traditional Chinese, immersive English teaching actually haunts us, but it has not been systematically explored, students have to accept all kinds of Chinese physical education every day, whether in English school or in life cannot be used frequently and flexibly. Now that the Chinese language has been converted into simplified English, if we can't really create a big environment for the students, it may be necessary for the students to create a small environment - by immersing in English teaching - which can help the English students to learn English quickly in a more flexible way[2].



Figure 1 English classroom

3.2. Circular Teaching

In terms of teaching materials and the transformation of teachers' teaching forms, the Ministry of Education has basically put forward a general implementation idea of the reform and opening up of English teaching in the country, and formulated a new "English course teaching requirements ".At present, the importance of oral English in teaching has been increasing, and English teachers are also being asked to pay more attention to teaching innovation, keep up with the pace of national reform and opening up, and meet the needs of teaching development in the new era. The basic learning of all new languages requires a benign, inducible, circular quasi-new-native learning environment. Just as we learn our new mother tongue from the moment we are born and how we can use it well, the new language-based learning process we started from the moment we were born is immersive, and the new language your parents and your relatives and friends speak in your ear is the signal that your parents and friends receive by stimulating your brain is considered your teacher. In the benign, that is, when we learn this new language, few people feel this frustration. The "teacher" orientation of parents and relatives and friends can make the whole process of new basic language learning more sexy and interesting. That is, we have finally learned this new language in the cycle of learning to use it every day. So we will immerse ourselves in the new language whenever we study, play and communicate.

3.3. The Nature of Language Learning State

In a very familiar foreign language environment, it is rare to see a Chinese who can speak a French foreign language every day. It's like in canada why Chinese students can see french and french English speak well at the same time every day, because they don't just study the second language in french classes, because they're surrounded by a huge french-language learning area in north america, and even in quebec, the purest of french, they can still see access to many as a good opportunity to learn french. Many English-language films can be shown in cinemas, and there are many English-language broadcasts on the radio. They are able to expand their English learning in a second language quickly without any limitations, so the more they speak the better. Although it is not easy to create a foreign language environment in which all the people are involved, immersion In a closed environment, a second language becomes a native language and communication becomes natural and interesting. The difficulty of the size of the export of a foreign language will naturally be effectively solved soon. Of course, the education of the second language will not

become as natural as the mother tongue[3]. When some teachers are accustomed to using this native language in English classes to teach a student what second language they need to learn, the students themselves will naturally have a strong resistance to this foreign language learning. Many English learners are more accustomed to using the conversion of Chinese and foreign characters to help learn common foreign language, which seriously hinders the effective cultivation of students' thinking in foreign language learning. The best second language education learning life state is how to let a student in the natural English life learning state, peaceful life state of mind and learning state, will unconsciously forget their own strong learning language purpose, and once people only language communication, information and other learning purposes, the language progress will naturally be much faster. So the human brain often needs to be reminded of the good experiences of learning its mother tongue as a child. Using the immersive language teaching method, when a teaching language teacher creates a learning atmosphere in the whole class as a student's friend, it will naturally reduce the actual resistance of each student to the language he or she has learned, thus effectively enhancing the students' understanding and comprehensive absorption of the new language knowledge. And this immersive teaching model for a long time naturally creates a sense of learning that "I'm communicating in language rather than learning it mechanically" for every student.



Figure 2 Children's teaching

3.4. Immersive Teaching Using Chinese-Foreign Cooperative Teaching

The innovation strategy teaching teacher must return the entire class study time to each student, try not to let each class student become the real study main body. In order to achieve the basic essence of immersion teaching, the teacher can divide the students into several different groups according to the actual learning ability of each student, and each group can distribute the students of one good English class evenly with the students of other poor English level classes[4]. In order to enable the teacher in the 50 minutes of immersive teaching class to be able to do with each group of teachers for topic communication and based on the group developed topic point of view for the group of students to communicate. Then the group teacher chooses the topic according to the group's point of view in the course of applying English teaching materials, arranges the task, and lets each group of students study and summarize the group's point of view carefully. After class, the group communicates and discusses and puts forward some questions that the group article needs to elaborate and their own ability to agree with some points in the group's point of view. In the group class, the teacher can communicate with each group about the main idea of an article and the point of view of the article. After the dialogue, all the students will make a general statement about the article. After that, the group will exchange views on the group article and let all the students participate in the discussion openly.



Figure 3 Primary education

4. Conclusion

To sum up, this paper puts forward some strategies for optimizing the application of immersive teaching mode in English teaching in china from four aspects: creating the environment of professional foreign language teaching, circular teaching, forming the natural state of language learning, and applying the immersion teaching mode of Chinese and foreign cooperation. However, for more in-depth theoretical analysis, practitioners need to invest more research efforts.

Acknowledgements

Immersion Program and Its Implication for English Education in China.

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