Research on Teaching Reform of Integrating "Ideological and Political Curriculum" to Cultivate English Core Literacy of Vocational School Students

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Fund Project: The Teaching Reform of Integrating the "14th Five Year Plan" Scientific Research Project of Changchun Education Society into the "Curriculum Ideological and Political Education" to Cultivate the Core English Literacy of Vocational School Students, Project number: CJKG20220921.

Abstracts: With the increasing development of the world economy and culture, we have gradually formed the concept of "ideological and political curriculum", which has put forward higher requirements for the cultivation of vocational education talents. As a crucial foundational discipline, English plays an irreplaceable role in students' future growth and development. In vocational English teaching, teachers should carefully study the connotation of the core competencies of the English subject in vocational schools, cleverly integrate ideological and political education into English teaching content, and continuously optimize teaching methods, in order to effectively strengthen students' English subject literacy, and lead students to comprehensive development.

Keywords: Vocational School; English; Core Competencies

1. Introduction

In the reform of English teaching in vocational schools, the infiltration of ideological and political education has become a crucial direction, as English, as a compulsory subject for students, is of self-evident importance. Teachers should permeate the ideological and political concepts of the curriculum in English teaching, and cultivate students' core competencies throughout the entire English teaching process. They should help students enhance cultural confidence, establish correct worldviews, outlooks on life, and values, so that they can become high-quality workers and technical skilled talents in the new era, and make contributions to the entry of vocational school students into society.

2. The basic connotation of ideological and political education

Ideological and political curriculum, as a new teaching concept, refers to the integration of ideological and political elements into other specific courses for education. In the entire teaching system, ideological and political education is an essential part. Curriculum ideological and political education should adhere to the core concept of cultivating morality and cultivating people, and subtly inherit advanced culture, in order to stimulate students' cultural confidence, shape moral qualities and scientific and cultural literacy, and promote the comprehensive development of physical and mental health^[1]. The teaching teachers of each course need to actively explore the educational elements such as ideological and political education and ideological value contained in the teaching content, organically integrate the knowledge points taught, and strengthen the organic combination between ideological and political understanding and the gradual enhancement of values, and maximize the educational value of the course^[2].

3. The necessity of integrating "ideological and political curriculum" to cultivate the core English literacy of vocational school students

With the vigorous development of China's economy and society, people's attention to vocational education and ideological and political education is increasingly increasing. In the teaching of English

in vocational schools, teachers often adopt traditional teaching methods, teaching students unilateral language knowledge and skills. The information provided by students in English is very narrow, and they cannot have a deep understanding of the cultural connotations of the English language discipline. In addition, the English proficiency of vocational school students varies, and some of them have weak English proficiency. Relying on one-sided teaching, students cannot arouse interest in English learning and have difficulty understanding the content explained by the teacher. Over time, students are prone to develop resistance during the English learning process^[3]. As an important course in the secondary vocational education stage in China, vocational English teachers should try their best to leverage the advantages of vocational English courses in teaching, effectively integrating ideological and political education with vocational English teaching, and exerting the educational function of English courses. Integrating the cultural background of the target language into the teaching process allows students to not only learn and master basic English knowledge, but also receive ideological and moral education, which is conducive to shaping students' noble ideological and moral concepts and allowing moral education to permeate students' hearts. The teacher integrates "ideological and political curriculum" into vocational English teaching and organizes students to carry out various social practice activities, which has practical significance for promoting the healthy development of students' personalities. Being able to fully mobilize students' subjective initiative, enabling them to establish a correct ideological and value system in the process of communicating with teachers and classmates, is beneficial for stimulating their patriotic consciousness, and can comprehensively improve students' ideological and moral literacy, laying a solid foundation for their future learning and comprehensive development.

4. Reform strategies for cultivating English core literacy of vocational school students from the perspective of "ideological and political curriculum"

4.1 Strengthening teachers' awareness of ideological and political education

For a long time, English has been one of the essential basic cultural courses for students in secondary vocational and technical schools. The English professional ability and comprehensive quality of secondary vocational students have a crucial impact on their future career development. The words and actions of teachers can subtly influence the cultivation of students' moral character. To help students improve their English ability, as an English teacher, we should pay attention to their words and actions, lifestyle habits, and self-cultivation. They should adhere to their positive behavior style, attach importance to personal character cultivation, consciously strengthen professional ethics cultivation, and strive to improve their comprehensive quality. They should display a beautiful teacher image and full mental state in front of students, so as to be a good teacher and friend for students, and lay a solid foundation for their lifelong development.

In vocational English education, teachers should focus on students, respect their personalities and abilities, abandon the teaching concept of neglecting ideological and political education, and have a deep understanding of the importance of the English subject from a conscious perspective. We should cultivate students' professional literacy, deeply understand the important role of ideological and political education in cultivating students' core English literacy, and establish correct ideological and educational views to learn the content of ideological, political and moral education as well as the teaching knowledge of English subjects. We should also improve ideological and political awareness and consciousness, and strengthen the confidence of ideological and political theory. We need to actively integrate ideological and political elements into vocational English teaching and all aspects of students' English learning and life, and truly integrate English teaching with ideological and political courses. Teachers are the main body of curriculum implementation. Only when teachers have good awareness and literacy in ideological and political education, and attach importance to ideological and political education, can they better integrate ideological and political education with English teaching. Teachers can actively communicate with their classmates, thereby better understanding their thoughts and treating them as good friends. They can engage in spiritual communication with classmates, enter their spiritual world, and become a teacher who is loved by students and satisfies the people, promoting their healthy growth.

4.2 Improving teachers' ideological and political teaching ability

To cultivate a high-quality teaching staff, it is necessary to start with improving the moral level of teachers. Teaching staff is the most basic task of vocational schools and the main body of teaching

work. Schools should have a profound understanding of the important role of teachers in secondary vocational education, and vigorously strengthen the construction of the teaching staff in secondary vocational education as well as the ideological and political qualities of teachers, in order to stimulate their innovative vitality, and comprehensively strengthen the construction of teacher ethics and conduct. We should adhere to the unity of teaching and education, advocate for the respect for teachers and education in the whole society, and strengthen daily education supervision for students, in order to build a high-quality, professional, and innovative university teaching team, enhance teachers' core literacy, and adapt to the needs of teachers in the new era. By this way, we can make them good disseminators of advanced ideological and cultural values, and guide them to healthily grow.

Improving the professional ability of vocational English teachers is the key to effectively implementing the "ideological and political curriculum" policy. It is necessary to continuously promote the professional development and ability improvement of vocational English teachers through various channels, providing more services for student development and society. Therefore, English teachers should actively participate in systematic course guidance and training on ideological and political education, read more relevant theoretical books on education and teaching, participate in online learning and discussions, and continuously strengthen their learning of ideological and political knowledge and skills through various means, so as to improve their ideological and political qualities and English education and teaching level, and constantly engage in self reflection, self correction, and self-improvement. We should master the methods and strategies for effectively implementing "ideological and political curriculum", and promote the continuous improvement of one's own moral quality. This not only helps to improve the quality of English teaching, but also helps to better integrate ideological and political education into English teaching. Schools should also encourage teachers to actively participate in research projects and teaching practices related to curriculum ideological and political education. By participating in research projects and teaching practices, English teachers can gain a deeper understanding of the connotation and implementation methods of "ideological and political curriculum", and continuously improve their professional abilities and educational level. English teachers can also be organized to observe the classroom teaching of other excellent English teachers, learn their experience and methods in "ideological and political curriculum", and explore how to apply them in their own teaching.

4.3 Reforming English teaching methods

In the process of English education in secondary vocational schools, English teachers should actively explore the methods and strategies of English core quality education, so that students can greatly improve their language ability, thinking quality, cultural awareness, and learning ability, thus laying a good foundation for future English education. English teachers need to accurately grasp the new curriculum standards, fully respect the subject status of students, break the traditional forced and indoctrinated teaching methods, adhere to the student-centered teaching philosophy, so as to continuously explore and improve classroom teaching methods, shift the focus of teaching from emphasizing English knowledge to emphasizing students' core literacy teaching, and subtly infiltrate ideological and political education into the entire process of education and teaching. We should help them firmly grasp scientific and cultural knowledge while establishing correct evaluation standards, forming a correct worldview and outlook on life, and cultivating socialist core values.

In vocational English teaching, teachers should carefully observe students' states, pay attention to their learning process, teach differently, and adopt diverse teaching methods to guide students in exploratory learning. For example, teaching, practicing, group activities, role-playing, etc., provide students with sufficient activity space and time, strengthen communication and exchange with students, and enhance their comprehensive development ability. We should encourage students to actively participate in classroom teaching and explore English knowledge under the guidance of teachers, which can be fully exercised and improved in different learning environments, stimulate students' enthusiasm for independent thinking, and guide them to delve deeper, so as to cultivate the habit of independent thinking, promote the development of thinking, and enhance their ability to learn and apply English, which can enable students to actively participate in English teaching and become the leaders of learning.

In vocational English teaching, teachers should pay attention to students' emotional experience, so that students can feel the charm of culture and humanistic care while learning English. By designing situational teaching, themed teaching, and other methods, students can unconsciously improve their cross-cultural communication skills. More opportunities for English practice should also be increased, allowing students to actively participate in classroom learning through group discussions, learn and

apply English in practical application scenarios.

4.4 Creating a situational teaching classroom

Under the background of ideological and political courses, English teaching in vocational schools not only aims to cultivate students' basic English skills, but also to equip them with good sentiment and more professional English professional literacy. If a teacher blindly imparts English knowledge to students in the form of lectures, it is inevitable that students will develop a resistance mentality due to the dull learning process. Therefore, English teachers need to go among students, understand their learning characteristics and interests, closely connect knowledge learning with real life, actively create good teaching situations for students, and strive to create open English courses, in order to provide students with as many opportunities to practice English as possible, let students think and speak English in situational communication, and subtly integrate students into the English classroom, which enable students to understand and express English. Creating situational teaching classrooms can provide students with more opportunities for English communication. Students can learn English without any psychological pressure, actively acquire knowledge in a joyful state, and stimulate their desire to communicate in English, in order to promote their internal motivation, enable them to apply their English knowledge and skills in specific situations, and stimulate their desire to express themselves, and actively participate in English learning. Free expression can help students overcome psychological barriers, exercise courage, and cultivate students' awareness and habit of autonomous learning English, so as to improve their language use ability and cross-cultural communication ability, and greatly improve the teaching effect of English classes.

English teachers should focus on cultivating students. The central point of "wisdom and character" is to standardize secondary vocational English classroom teaching according to corresponding teaching content standards, continuously improve the teaching quality of mathematics classes. Starting from students' actual needs, the classroom is set up around the focus of English, create various teaching situations that interest students, enrich teaching content and models, and attract students' attention, in order to guide them to observe, discover, and ask questions, and enhance their abilities Good emotional communication between teachers and students. Allowing students to learn English in a relaxed and harmonious atmosphere, enhancing their cognitive abilities, expanding their horizons, can help them better understand and understand society, and enhance their sense of social responsibility. Creating a situational teaching classroom helps teachers cultivate students' core literacy, establish a scientific English learning attitude, and enhance students' comprehensive quality, so as to promote students' thinking quality improvement and cultural character cultivation, and promote students' comprehensive development.

4.5 Improving English core literacy through multimedia teaching

In addition to teaching English language knowledge and skills, vocational English teaching should also focus on cultivating students' ideological and political qualities and social responsibility. With the development of the times and the acceleration of the pace, in vocational English teaching, teachers use traditional preaching models for teaching, which can no longer meet the learning needs of modern vocational students. According to the traditional preaching mode of teaching, students often feel that the classroom is dull and uninteresting, and they tend to be distracted and unable to concentrate during class. Students' enthusiasm for learning is relatively poor, making it difficult to concentrate all their attention on learning, resulting in poor teaching results. Teachers should make reasonable use of multimedia technology to assist English teaching. Multimedia technology can present content that students find difficult to understand through various forms such as videos, animations, and sounds, creating a dynamic, visual, and specific teaching environment to improve students' core English literacy. For example, teachers can use multimedia to play English listening materials such as movies, TV dramas, and documentaries, allowing students to be exposed to authentic English accents and expressions, and improving their oral expression skills. Teachers can select some English versions of cultural promotional videos or documentaries for students to watch and discuss in class, enhancing their understanding and understanding of English speaking countries' cultures, and improving their cross-cultural communication skills. Multimedia teaching, as a powerful modern teaching aid, has expanded the channels for information transmission in English classroom teaching and has a positive significance for improving middle school English teaching. Using multimedia to create corresponding teaching courseware, presenting teaching content in more intuitive and vivid forms such as images, videos, PowerPoint, flash animations, etc., in order to continuously exert a strong impact on students'

visual and auditory abilities, help them better understand and apply English reading skills and strategies, and improve their reading comprehension ability. Multimedia teaching can help students better understand the cultural background and social habits of English speaking countries and regions by presenting their cultural customs, customs, and traditions, and enhance their cultural literacy.

Multimedia is an emerging modern teaching tool. Through multimedia, teachers can obtain a large amount of rich English related resources from the internet, such as pictures, videos, etc. This breaks the time and space limitations of data collection and can enrich the content of English ideological and political courses. The reasonable use of multimedia in English classrooms provides students with a learning environment in practical situations, which can enhance their interest and initiative in learning, help them better grasp the knowledge they have learned, and stimulate their curiosity about English, in order to enhance their autonomous learning ability, improve their memory ability, and enable students to clearly understand English teaching content. We can enhance their cultural literacy, improve the teaching effectiveness of teachers, and promote the comprehensive development of students.

4.6 Strengthening the expansion and extension of classroom teaching

For students, conducting English practical activities can broaden their horizons, lead them into life, and make the cultivation of English proficiency the fundamental foundation of practical activities. By participating in various practical activities, students can stimulate their learning interest, turn passive learning into active learning, enhance their ability to observe, and analyze and solve practical problems to improve their core Chinese literacy. If theoretical learning is not consolidated through practice, it cannot be deeply understood by students. When introducing ideological and political courses into English teaching, English teachers not only need to explain theoretical knowledge related to ideological and political education to students, impart principles to them, but also enable them to practice and form excellent ideological and moral qualities in practical activities.

For example, teachers can organize students to participate in English corners or English clubs, allowing them to practice speaking and gradually improve their speaking skills in English communication and expression. They can also broaden students' international perspective and cultural exchange experience by making friends in English, sharing and learning from others' cultural habits. Students can also participate in English cultural experience activities, such as experiencing British afternoon tea and trying on British high street fashion brands, to better understand and understand the culture and social habits of English speaking countries through personal experience. Teachers can also design some English teaching games, such as "watching pictures and guessing words" and "role-playing", to allow students to learn English and exercise their thinking in relaxed and interesting games, improving their classroom participation and enhancing their learning interest.

English is a highly practical course. In teaching, teachers must be proficient in speaking and practicing, and return to the classroom for students. Only by truly implementing students' classroom language practice can students' English literacy be effectively improved. In comprehensive practical activities, students are encouraged to combine the theoretical knowledge they have learned with practical activities, enabling them to accumulate English knowledge in real situations and continuously cultivate their ability to use theoretical knowledge to solve practical problems. This can cultivate children's cultural confidence, enhance their teamwork spirit in learning, and enhance their sense of honor towards the collective. The secondary vocational stage is a critical period for students to form their outlook on life and values. Therefore, teachers need to attach importance to the cultivation of core competencies in secondary vocational education, carry out diverse practical activities, and stimulate students' divergent thinking, so as to lay a solid foundation for their future growth and development, and help students gradually acquire good core competencies.

5. Conclusion

English, as an internationally recognized language, is crucial for students' future employment development. Vocational English is not only a language discipline, but also a cultural literacy course. English teachers should constantly innovate classroom teaching methods in teaching, take students as the main body of teaching, and devote themselves to English classroom teaching in secondary vocational schools. They should not only teach students the necessary English knowledge, but also fully infiltrate ideological and political education in teaching, create a relaxed and pleasant learning environment, and truly make the English classroom "live". From the perspective of ideological and political education in the curriculum, we aim to achieve the dual goals of English teaching and

ideological and political education, and effectively cultivate applied talents with both morality and talent.

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