



Research on Teaching Method Reform in the Course of English Public Speech Based on the Production-oriented Approach – Infused with Xi Jinping's Thoughts of "Youth should Practice the Socialist Core Values"

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Abstract: The use of production-oriented approach can help students maintain a high degree of thirst for knowledge, while ideological and political education assist the students to keep pace with the times and conforms to the spirit of the new era. Both increases the motivation of students to learn language skills, which is conducive to the establishment of higher life goals, deeper ideological cognition, and promotes students' comprehensiveness. Thus, this research focuses on the teaching reform of English public speech course, with Xi Jinping's thoughts of "Youth Practice Socialist Core Values" as political guidance and applying the production-oriented approach as the teaching method. It aims to find out whether in this way it can subtly improve students' ideological and political heights and cultivate students' civic literacy, and accomplish the basic goal of cultivating morality.

Keywords: production-oriented approach, Xi Jinping's thoughts, teaching reform

1. Introduction

In recent years, Qilu University of Technology (Shandong Academy of Sciences) has paid more attention to morality education in English courses. In order to implement the "Opinions on Strengthening and Improving Ideological and Political Work in Colleges and Universities under the New Situation" proposed by the State Council, it promotes more courses to incorporate the ideological and political education in the teaching schedule. Thus, the School of Foreign Languages follows the lead of the university, and encourages the English courses integrated with the imperative ideological and political education. In this case, the research project of teaching method reform in the course of English public speech based on the production-oriented approach, infused with Xi Jinping's thoughts of "Youth should Practice the Socialist Core Values" is put into practice.

2. Research background

English public speech is an important course in the college education in China. College English teaching lays stress on the teaching and training of language skills of students, such as listening, speaking, reading, writing, and translation. The practice of English public speech can improve the students' comprehensive language application ability in an all-round way, since the students would be required to speak out their mind and pose their thoughts in the organized, systematic, and sensible patterns. Hence, the course is valued as an indispensable part of college teaching, encouraging the students to cultivate their ability of innovation and self-reliance, in accordance with the coordinated development of their humanities etiquette.

On how to improve English public speech teaching, scholars and experts have put forward distinctive opinions. For example, Gu Fang has pointed out the importance of speculation and the relevant training methods in "University English Speech Teaching and Cultivation of Speculative Ability"[1]. Scholars like Wu Xinhong and Jin Shuofeng, put forward new insights on the teaching models of English public speech in "Using Flipped Classroom to Promote English Public Speech Teaching"[2] and "An Empirical Study of English Public Speech Teaching Model Based on the Cultivation of Innovative Talents-Non-English Majors in Colleges and Universities"[3]. They have both mentioned flipped classrooms, the orientation of innovative talent training, and the application of the "output-input-output" model.

The studies of production-oriented method in English Public speech courses, however, are scarcely mentioned. This is unexpected, because since Professor Wen Qiufang proposed the well-found production-oriented method in 2015 [4], this teaching model has become quite popular in the English teaching area in China. It fits in the needs of Chinese students with the combination of output-driven and input-enabled features. Basically, it has 3 principles, 3teaching hypotheses and 3 teaching procedures in its theoretical system (Table 1), aiming to set an ultimate objective for teaching at the starting point to

activate students' inert knowledge and motive them to learn new knowledge. It has been proved effective in giving students' driving force, and thus the practice of this model in public speech is worth studying and testing.

Table 1. The theoretical system of the well-found production-oriented method

3 principles	Learning-centered principle, Input-output integrated principle, and Whole-person education principle
3 teaching hypotheses	Output-driven Hypothesis, Input-enabled Hypothesis, and Selective Learning Hypothesis
3 teaching procedures	Motivating, Enabling and Assessing

3. Research goal and key issues

As for the research goal, this teaching reform research aims to combine Xi Jinping's thoughts of "Youth practice Socialist Core Values", and uses the production-oriented approach as the teaching method to naturally integrate ideological and political education into the English public speech classroom. Under the guidance of the concept of morality education, it intends to develop college students' English skills comprehensively, arouse their civic awareness, form good political literacy as well as personal cognition of the socialist core values.

Apart from the integration of the professional study and morality education, it intends to solve a few key issues as follows.

Issue One: Update teaching methods. It no longer focuses on input, but uses output teaching methods to stimulate students' interest in learning.

Issue Two: Fill in the vacancy of the corpus of Xi Jinping's thoughts of Youth Outlook in both Chinese and English. In the teaching process of English public speech, it could apply a large number of cases about Xi Jinping's Youth Outlook, such as videos of Xi's conversations, visits, diplomatic activities etc., hence to build a corresponding corpus accordingly.

Issue Three: Compile a textbook of English public speech teaching that integrate morality education as it were. There are many English speaking teaching materials in Chinese market presently, but few can keep up with the pace of the new era, combining current politic and ideological hotspots. Students are at the stage of rapid self-development, and thus the publication of this textbook would both promote students' English speaking skills and enhance their national identity, encouraging them to know their own culture and values well and tell Chinese stories in the world languages.

4. Research content

The course of public speech is a highly integrated output activity of language and thinking, focusing on students' speech rhetoric performance in English language. The input and output of language and thinking coexist during the entire course, with the emphasis of the course on imitation and memory, intending to train students' speech skills with different topics and types of texts. Yet, the significance of the course of English public speech is not limited to the learning and training of language and thinking patterns. English speaking classes in the Western education system mainly focus on cultivating citizens' sense of responsibility and democracy, while that of China is alike.

The cultivation of students' correct ideological values and patriotic feelings is equally important in English public speech teaching. Combined with excellent perceptions in Chinese ideology, it is conducive to the cultivation of college students' worldviews in the new era. Hence, Xi Jinping's thoughts of "Youth practice Socialist Core Values" is very much relevant, since it has profound implications. The ideological environment in China, youth ontology, and youth values at their 20s all require the college students to form the sense of civic responsibility, enhance the sense of national identity and shoulder national mission. The clear-cut ideological characteristics of Xi Jinping's thoughts, thus, could provide guidance to youth's outlook of life and the world, with its combination of cosmopolitanity and nationality, and the coordination of inheritance and development of Chinese traditional culture and values. It has both academic and practical significance, helping the youth to establish and cultivate socialist core values.

Therefore, this research aims to study the teaching method reform in the course of English public speech based on the production-oriented approach, with the infusion of Xi Jinping's thoughts of "Youth should Practice the Socialist Core Values". Through the study, it found that combining the spirit of Xi Jinping's new era, the lectures of Public Speech are taught with a more coherent and systematic way. Students could learn how to be a speaker, keep up with the pace of the times, strengthen self-confidence, and develop advanced ideological cognition. Endowed with speech skills and good perceptions of Chinese socialist values, students would actively spread Chinese voices around the world.

5. Research methods

This research aims at the natural combination of ideological and political education in English public speech course, and its arrangement with the production-oriented approach is the main focus here.

The teaching process of the production-oriented approach includes three parts in all, which compose the research method in this study: Motivating, Enabling and Assessing. Thus, the realization of the goal of ideological and political integration can be completed in these three stages accordingly: carefully choosing the topic of the output task; carefully selecting the input materials for the output task; designing the teaching activities ingeniously. In this teaching reform, it is vital to fully excavate Xi Jinping's ideological education materials on "Youth Practice Socialist Core Values" when designing output tasks and choosing input materials, so as to incorporate the national ideological guidance into activities in public speech teaching.

Take one of the units, "the introduction of informative speech", as an example to briefly display the instructional design based on the theory of production-oriented approach and ideological and political integration. There are three steps as follows:

Step One: Motivating as the first section. Setting learning goals in a communicative situation.

Assign unit output tasks on the online platform. Suppose you want to participate in the national English speech contest of Unipus, with the topic "My big story in 2049", think about how to deliver a qualified speech.

Step Two: Enabling as the second section. The combination of two learning modes — self learning and group learning, is used in the process.

Self learning: The training of this unit is related to informative speeches, while the integration of ideological purpose is centered on cultivating youth's patriotic sentiments. Students learn how to construct the frame and content of an informative speech in the courses of public speech on the Chinese University's MOOC.com, study the relevant Xi Jinping's talks on youth outlook in Study Present Xi app, and get the patriotic intention underlying the speech topic on U-challenge website. The students are encouraged to collect the data of China's development in recent decades and arouse their confidence in Chinese culture and nationality.

Group learning: Teachers guide students to understand the main points of creating an informative speech, analyze the speech features, dig into the Chinese stories of corresponding speech topics, and induce the deeds of advanced communist party members. To further improve the language efficiency and get the depth of thoughts of students, they would be required to complete an informative speech on the topic "My big story in 2049" in the forms of in-classroom prepared speech performance or videos. Relevant Xi Jinping's speech materials on China's development and youth outlook need to be gathered and translated to built the corpus of this course.

Step Three: Assessing as the third section. Conclude the output activities and evaluate the output effects.

After the students' in-class and video speech presentations, the teacher gives evaluations to the students in accordance with the evaluation standards, along with peer evaluation, to further strengthen the training effects of speech skills and confirm students' recognition of the national identity and self-confidence in intercultural communication and thus affirm the importance of ideological and political education in students' thinking development. Meanwhile, the corpus of ideological and political English can be gradually accumulated in the teaching process, as well as the compilation and compilation of Chinese and English speech materials related to Xi Jinping's Youth Outlook, which together form high-quality ideological and political education materials for the subject of English translation and public speech.

6. Research innovation and significance

This research intends to cope with the theme of "telling China's Story" of the era. Since the 18th National Congress of the Communist Party of China, "telling China's Story" has not only become the main theme of China, but also the spirit of the new era. In August 2013, President Xi Jinping emphasized at the National Propaganda and Ideological Work Conference that efforts should be made to create new concepts, new categories and new expressions that would help China and foreign countries to interact and integrate, tell Chinese stories and spread Chinese voices as well[5]. Since then, every time President Xi Jinping made a visit to another country, he has tried to do one thing no matter in meetings, exchanges, writing, speeches, etc. That is "telling China's story", such as the building process of the Chinese roads, the stories of the Chinese dream, and our culture and customs. The story telling of the exquisite Chinese culture and the stories of China's peaceful development both strive to enhance the international influence of the Chinese discourse. The spread of Chinese voices continues. Chinese roads, ideas, and concepts are becoming more and more attractive in international arena.

The English speech course aims to improve students' comprehensive language ability, with high-quality speech as the main form and training method of the course output. Therefore, it is fully in line with President Xi Jinping's advocacy of telling good Chinese stories in the world languages. Combining ideological and political education with Xi's thinking

of "Youth Practice Socialist Core Values" is not only an effective teaching method for students to improve their speech ability, but also a high-quality teaching method for students to improve their core competence and ideological and political cultivation. The production-oriented method enables students to intuitively see and feel the effects of high output in the curriculum.

Also, as for the scope of implementation of this teaching reform, in English speech courses, production-oriented approach would be used to promote the integration of course teaching and ideological and political education. After practice, it has been proved of significance and is suitable for all English language colleges and comprehensive disciplines that offer English speaking courses. It has got the support from the university of Qilu University of Technology (Shandong Academy of Sciences) as one of the major teaching reform projects this year.

7. Conclusion

As a new concept of discipline construction, ideological and political education is the only way to reform colleges and universities under the background of morality education. With the globalization, informatization and modernization of higher education, the improvement of college students' ideological quality and firm political stand have become the top priority in teaching. Education in the new era must be combined with the needs of society, so it is imperative to integrate ideological and political into the construction of English disciplines. The English speech course integrates Xi Jinping's youth outlook, meets the new requirements of the new era, and conforms to the new concept of discipline construction. With the production-oriented approach, this teaching reform research would help the students' all-round by studying English public speeches. The construction of the related corpus would also help them to accumulate applicable words and consolidate their knowledge of Chinese and English.

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