

Discussion on Application Research of Experiential Teaching Approach in Applied Spanish Teaching

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Abstract

The professional teaching of Applied Spanish is a major content for minority language teaching at universities. The teaching approach is critical. As being affected by traditional teaching methods, the teaching approach of university language teaching mode is single which has led to insufficient learning enthusiasm of students and unsatisfactory teaching efficiency. In order to promote the teaching of Applied Spanish, the paper set experiential teaching approach as the research object, and analyzed its application in Applied Spanish teaching.

Keywords

Experiential Teaching Approach; Applied Spanish; Application Research.

1. Introduction

Experiential teaching approach is to create teaching scenarios and opportunities, reveal teaching contents, help the students to understand the knowledge and build a learning system, and develop students' ability to the greatest extent based on the students' cognition on knowledge libraries. Experiential teaching approach concerns on learning motivation of students, and is strive to guide the students to rethink the knowledge through combining with classroom activities. Thanks to the flexibility of experiential teaching approach, it can motivate student's enthusiasm for language learning at Applied Spanish teaching process.

2. Connotation And Advantages of Experiential Teaching Approach

2.1 Connotation of experiential teaching approach

The most critical point of experiential teaching in actual language teaching is to emphasize the instruction on learning initiativeness. It is a key researching content of pedagogy and psychology. If the students are interested on certain issue, or under specific teaching scenario, they will focus the attention on teaching contents. Experiential teaching approach focuses on the feeling of students in the scenario. It takes increasing students' learning experience as the core content. By combining with the language teaching contents, students can actively participate in various learning links. Students can obtain learning experiences and knowledge since their thinking is more active in experiential teaching atmosphere.

2.2 Advantages contrast of experiential teaching and traditional teaching modes

Experiential teaching can enhance the dominant position of students in the classroom. It has the following advantages compared with traditional teaching modes:

Table 1. Comparison between traditional teaching and experiential teaching

Teaching mode	Teaching subject	Classroom teaching method	Classroom atmosphere
Traditional teaching	Teachers	Outline of the book	Boring
Experiential teaching	Students	Scenario teaching	Active

3. Application of Experiential Teaching Approach in Applied Spanish Teaching

While applying experiential teaching approach in Applied Spanish teaching, it is required to set corresponding teaching scenario in the classroom for students to promote cooperation between students, and to improve the enthusiasm of students' learning enthusiasm of students through knowledge transfer.

3.1 Teaching based on scenario experience

Applied Spanish teaching ultimately falls into language teaching. The application of language is based on human communication environment. Thus language teaching should not only under theory grammar knowledge and books dialogue mode. Instead, we should create language dialogue environment based on grammar knowledge thus to lead the students to apply the grammar to actual dialogue, and encourage the students to speak. For example, before applying course teaching of Applied Spanish, the teachers of certain university listed the teaching program according to course key contents to instruct the students to perform conversation practice at particular scenario according to the knowledge network of the teach program[2]. Table II Requirements listed by the teacher for situational dialogue.

Table 2. Situational dialogue outline

Language part	Grammar part	Sentence pattern
declarative sentence and interrogative sentence	Statements present deflection, demonstrative pronoun and demonstrative adjective of the verb tener	Tener+noun...? De quien es ...?

Students will know how to apply the syntax and sentence pattern in dialogue under the guidance of key knowledge outline. So that grammar can be applied to actual scenario dialogue to realize knowledge understanding. In addition to the consolidation of grammar, teaching of student's intonation is required. Intonation is a feature of a language. If the students can master the Spanish intonation, their language sense will be greatly enhanced in language environment. In order to emphasize the intonation of students, teachers can play tapescripts with multimedia to guide the students to imitate the pronunciation in actual dialog[3].

3.2 3.2 Teaching based on scenario experience

Students are prone to anxiety for new language learning which will significantly impede the language ability improvement of students. Therefore, cooperation experience teaching mode can be applied. Divide students into groups and conduct collaborative learning among groups thus to alleviate the anxiety of students at learning process. Group teaching and cooperation practice can correct the errors generated at language training process in a timely manner.

Table 3. Students' achievement before cooperative teaching

Total number	85-100	60-85	Below 60
50	15	23	12

Table 4. Cooperation experience teaching mode

Cooperation group	Excellent	Good	General
Teaching Contents	Difficulties ascension	Flexible application of dialog	Accumulation of vocabulary and grammar consolidation
Team help	Correct group learning mistakes	Carry out learning supervision for groups of poor learning foundation	

Table 5. Students' achievement after cooperative teaching

Total number	85-100	60-85	Below 60
50	25	19	6

3.3 Teaching based on knowledge transfer experience

When the students contact with Applied Spanish initially, they will feel difficult in learning. In order to promote language teaching, teachers shall help the students to realize knowledge transfer and understanding relying on previous language learning knowledge system at actual teaching process. For example, in English learning process, if common expression, localism and extension language are involved which present similar ones in Spanish; the teacher can combine with English teaching method to help the students to understand the practical application of the vocabulary.

Conclusions: To sum up, in traditional language teaching modes, the teacher is the subject of the classroom. Students are passive on language skills learning. In order to promote the enthusiasm of student, experiential teaching approach is introduced to language teaching classroom which focuses on thinking inspiration of students. The experiential teaching methods studied in the paper include: cooperative teaching experience, scenario teaching experience and knowledge transfer experience.

References

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