Constructivism Learning View and Situational Teaching in IELTS Writing

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Abstract: Constructivism learning view emphasizes that the learner should be the subject of class teaching. IELTS

> writing teaching should be reformed because of instillation and exam-oriented education. In IELTS writing teaching, real situation can be created for teaching based on constructivism learning view. Multimedia

audio-visual materials can be applied to lay foundation for learning in the future.

1 INTRODUCTION

For English learning, it is an important way to learn and work in English countries. The best way of learning culture and technology in western countries is to enter their life, thus achieving personal feeling. IELTS is an important platform of presenting English application ability, and the only way to enter English countries. IELTS writing, as one of the four sections, can be divided into two types including academic and training writing. The former is to show opinions based on analysis of pictures and issues. The latter is to compose related letters according to certain event, or provide an opinion and plan based on certain content. IELTS writing teaching is a long-term problem of English teaching, and the solution based on constructivism is an active attempt.

BRIEF ANALYSIS OF CONSTRUCTIVISM LEARNING VIEW

Constructivism learning view was developed from the medium term of last century. It was proposed by psychological research expert Jean Piaget from Switzerland in terms of experiments and theoretical derivation. Constructivism was established based on exploration of young children's cognition formation mechanism. Young children know the whole world surrounding environment the constructivism. Visible and immaterial environment can deeply affect their cognition mode and development. Constructivism learning view focuses

on the subject position of learners. The subjective initiative can be exerted to transform passive learning into positive behavior. The learners can rebuild the knowledge in learning process. A new learning method-situational teaching is formed according to requirement of constructivism to environment. In situational teaching, the learners can apply the acquainted knowledge to specific environment and rebuild their own knowledge system in application, thus forming a comprehensive theoretical system.

IELTS writing is expressed by written words for communication with other people. Therefore, it depends on specific language environment. Through communication of IELTS writing in specific environment, the learners can master keen thinking and point of IELTS writing, thus successfully expressing their own opinions in written English.

3 OBJECTIVE PROBLEM ANALYSIS ON TRADITIONAL **IELTS WRITING TEACHING**

IELTS writing teaching in the past emphasized behavior practice developed from conditioned reflection theory by Pavlov. A theory obtained from biological behavior experiments by Pavlov shows that creature can master some knowledge through repeated learning and use it in suitable condition. Traditional IELTS writing emphasized repeated exercises and memories of English writing to form correct writing habit. The center of class was English teacher rather than the learners. The learners did not realize learning for practice by this teaching

method. The teachers performed teaching based on traditional English knowledge including grammatical, paragraph and chapter structures. The IELTS writing knowledge in class was too scattered to form complete system of English writing.

In essence, traditional IELTS writing teaching focused on model essay and sentential form analysis for memory. This teaching method cannot give correct guidance to formation of English writing thought. Dependence on model sentences or paragraphs was the crucial reason of IELTS writing.

Therefore, it is necessary to apply constructivism learning view to rebuild IELTS writing class based on traditional IELTS writing teaching. As an innovation direction of IELTS writing, constructivism learning view has great significance in improving students' IELTS application ability and learning interest.

4 SITUATIONAL TEACHING THINKING BASED ON CONSTRUCTIVISM IN IELTS WRITING

Cultivation of IELTS writing ability is a long period in fact. The students build English writing knowledge system while learning IELTS writing ability. Therefore, IELTS writing is a dynamic knowledge accumulation according to different social situations rather than a static and closed process. In order to change imported method of traditional IELTS writing teaching, constructivism learning view, as an innovative teaching idea, is applied to strengthen knowledge accumulation of daily teaching optimization.

Innovation of English Writing Teaching Idea

In constructivism teaching, teachers should change their teaching idea in the past. The center of class should be transformed from teachers into students. The teachers are the inductors of knowledge instead of instillation performers. They should guide the learners to form interest and accumulate writing knowledge. The subjective initiative can be exerted to solve problems by using English knowledge in real situation. Therefore, guided by the teacher, the learners should be the core of situational teaching.

4.1 Building Audio-Visual Teaching Situation by Multimedia Materials

Audio-visual teaching situation can be formed by current information technology. In IELTS writing

course, conditions for writing are restrained by writing form, without real situation simulation. Official or unofficial letters are written according to different situations in training type of IELTS writing. Therefore, the teachers should apply multimedia audio-visual materials of social customs in English countries to build a simulated teaching situation according to actual IELTS writing. The learners can form the desire of written or oral expressions using these materials. Without class exercises in writing, the learners can present their thoughts or opinions in the form of questions and talks based on audio-visual materials. Words organization and expression abilities interconnected in essence. Therefore, various expressions in situation can lay a great foundation for better IELTS writing ability.

4.2 Actual or Simulated Writing Teaching

The teachers can guide the learners to perform IELTS wring practices in real environment based on requirement of courses. The essence of IELTS is to inspect candidates' language skills for life in English countries. Therefore, the language skills will be achieved in real situations including restaurant, company, etc. The learners should have ability to perform knowledge in practices rather than papers. In IELTS writing, the teachers should try to build real teaching situations such as a statue or a view spot. The students can understand the purpose of writing and achieve more associated points and knowledge in real situation. Meanwhile, the learning interest and initiative can be greatly motivated.

In IELTS writing teaching, situation simulation will be performed if real teaching situation is difficult to create. The teachers can create some simulated environments where the students can play a new role for IELTS writing practice. E.g., coordination among departments and relations of different levels in a company should be emphasized in memorandum or E-mail English writing teaching. Therefore, the students can perform E-mail writing for better coordination by playing the workers of different departments. After guided by the teachers, the students can present more excellent written expression by former business letter writing simulation.

4.3 Creating Teaching Platform for Network Writing Communication

Internet resources can be applied for English communication in IELTS writing. Fragmented and random English language communication can raise the interest of learners. Problems in IELTS writing can be solved with efficiency by consulting teachers in the internet. Some language materials shared in network platform can be loaded if necessary. The teachers can create network simulation situation in different forms such as group chat for simple free writing and teaching interaction with students in the internet.

5 CONCLUSIONS

With the internationalization of communication, talents with different abilities are required, especially for comprehensive English application. English language should be applied for oral communication and written expression. IELTS writing teaching should be adjusted to motivate the learners' interest and subjective initiative for better achievement in English inspection according to actual situation of international communication. IELTS writing teaching is not just a tool of examoriented education. As direction of IELTS writing reform, constructivism learning method should be applied to meet writing requirements of different situations in terms of actual situations of learning and life abroad.

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