

International Journal of Trend in Innovative Research (IJTIIR) Available Online @ www.ijtiir.com | ISSN: 2582-0354



A Probe into the Reform of Thai Language Teaching Strategies from The Perspective of Mixed Teaching

Duan Zhaoyang Yunnan Normal University, Yunnan, Kunming, China

Abstract: Thai phonetics is an important basic course. Through learning the basic knowledge of phonetics, we should understand the basic situation of Thai. Compare Chinese and Thai phonetics, understand the similarities and differences between Thai phonetics system and Chinese phonetics system, so that students can master the correct pronunciation method of Thai phonetics. Earnestly learn the phonetics class to lay a solid foundation for future Thai learning. It can quickly improve students' learning efficiency and focus on improving students' Thai literacy and their own comprehensive ability. The mixed teaching mode is adopted in different teaching stages and teaching contents of Thai. Through research and analysis, targeted application strategies should be adopted, and blind adoption is not allowed. This paper will explore the ways to improve Thai teaching methods under the mixed teaching mode, so as to achieve the purpose of improving the teaching effect.

Keywords: Thai Language Teaching, Teaching Strategies, Mixed Teaching

I. INTRODUCTION

In the process of Thai language teaching, learning the phonetics well can ensure the smooth progress of Thai language teaching. When teaching Thai phonetics, teachers should use certain methods to improve the effect of Thai phonetics teaching, so that students can more firmly grasp the Thai phonetics system, and lay a good foundation for future Thai learning. The traditional Thai teaching model can not meet the students' requirements for increasing the variety of teaching methods and constructing the level of education system in Thai, so the mixed teaching model came into being.

The mixed teaching mode not only innovates the teaching method of Thai, but also can rapidly improve the Thai literacy of students. When adopting the mixed teaching mode, we should pay attention to enriching teaching methods, improving teaching interest, arousing students' interest in learning Thai, providing students with a variety of options for learning Thai, and thus improving the teaching quality of Thai. The mixed teaching mode uses modern educational technology to mix online online teaching with offline classroom teaching. It is a mixture of teachers and students after the role changes, and a mixture of teaching content through different information channels

Under the guidance of advanced educational ideas and concepts, it uses rich computer information resources, mixes various teaching methods, and integrates the online learning environment with the face-to-face classroom teaching environment through a variety of teaching media The mixed teaching mode is a teaching mode with the advantages of online and offline teaching based on the theories of constructivism, activism and autonomous learning. The teaching principle is to take learning as the first and teaching as the second. Since Professor He Kekang of Beijing Normal University first introduced the concept of blended learning to China, it is

required to combine the advantages of traditional offline teaching with the advantages of online teaching, and give play to the role of teachers in guiding, enlightening and monitoring the teaching process The teaching hours are short. Thai courses for non professional students are only offered in the third semester, with a total of 48 class hours. Less class hours and more teaching content are the main problems. It is difficult to get a quick introduction in the case of no basic Thai.

In the process of teaching Thai phonetics, we should adopt a step-by-step and hierarchical teaching method, and should also actively encourage students to learn Thai phonetics knowledge, so that students can have more self-confidence and initiative in the process of learning Thai phonetics, so as to improve the learning effect of students. In some Thai languages, the pronunciation is quite different from that of Chinese, which makes students unable to fully adapt to the process of learning Thai pronunciation. Specialization, diversification and richness are the most significant features of the mixed teaching mode. This mode realizes the integration of Thai teaching resources by rebuilding a new teaching system, and focuses on breaking through the key and difficult points of Thai teaching, so that students can more easily master Thai learning skills, shorten their learning cycle, and thus improve the degree of specialization of Thai teaching.

II. THE PROPOSED METHODOLOGY

The traditional teaching concept corresponding to it is often too broad to concentrate the teaching content, and can not make efficient breakthroughs in the key and difficult points of Thai learning, increase the difficulty of Thai teaching, and reduce the comprehensive effect and quality of Thai teaching. With teachers as the leading role and students as the main body, give play to learners' learning autonomy and enthusiasm; Third, optimize and integrate teaching methods, teaching strategies, teaching media and teaching environment to improve learning efficiency. However, in actual teaching, how to mix teaching methods flexibly and implement the optimal teaching mode according to the individual differences of learners is still a learning process that needs to be constantly supplemented with the development of modern educational technology. Statistical T-test was used to analyze the scores of the experimental group and the control group.

When students learn Thai phonetics, even if they have strong language learning ability, there will be some errors in the pronunciation of individual Thai words, or there will be some differences with the original pronunciation of Thai words. Therefore, teachers should correct the wrong pronunciation of some Thai words in time to make students learn better. In the traditional Thai language teaching mode, teachers often adopt the traditional teaching method. Through systematic and detailed explanation, students' memory is strengthened, and then students can master and consolidate Thai language knowledge. The teaching form is relatively simple. Usually,



International Journal of Trend in Innovative Research (IJTIIR) Available Online @ www.ijtiir.com | ISSN: 2582-0354



teachers teach Thai language content in a flow mode on the platform according to the prepared teaching plan. This teaching method is relatively free for teachers, who only need to impart knowledge step by step.

More consideration will be given to the question of "how to do", that is, how to embody the value of the beauty of form and function of modern educational technology in teaching. In this context, the mixed teaching mode not only depicts the theoretical framework of modern educational technology for people from the perspective of educational technology essence, cognition, aesthetics and practice, but also explains the mutually beneficial development of education and technology from the perspective of skills, attitudes and abilities. The OBE teaching mode is an education mode that allows students to know their learning achievements and goals in advance, and through the process of teaching and learning, they can obtain the final results at different time stages. Through practice, combined with online and offline hybrid teaching mode, the achievement of teaching objectives of the "Basic Thai" course can be improved.

According to the needs of "Thai+professional skills" talents, non professional Thai teaching content should highlight the applicability and practicality of daily Thai communication as much as possible, and at the same time, some moderately difficult textbooks that can expand students' professional Thai vocabulary and improve their Thai reading and understanding ability should be selected; Or teachers may select some simple and practical conversations and short essays that can reproduce professional knowledge. There are many difficulties in learning Thai phonetics. In the learning process, it is also more irritable and boring, so that students have no enthusiasm for learning and can not learn independently. However, in the process of learning Thai pronunciation, we must rely on diligent practice to further improve our learning ability. Therefore, teachers should cultivate students' habit of autonomous learning, so that students can actively practice pronunciation after class to constantly improve students' learning ability.

The learning initiative of students and the guidance of teachers will affect the quality and effect of learning, and students will become laissez faire if they do not pay attention The online and offline hybrid teaching mode guided by OBE teaching concept should first correctly understand the concept of OBE teaching results, then analyze the teaching objects, study the teaching content and reasonably arrange the teaching time. The setting of achievements should conform to the teaching practice and enable most students to obtain successful experience through the learning process. Therefore, the achievement setting should not be too large or too small. Divide Thai culture, Sino Thai cooperation and development and other relevant background contents into different modules, and divide students into groups to collect materials and make PPT for each module, and explain and demonstrate before class.

For example, students majoring in rail transit operation management can find relevant resources about transportation in Thailand from the Internet, show the transportation tools and conditions in Thailand through pictures, videos, etc., and let students participate in the learning and display, so that they can understand the transportation in Thailand more intuitively, master relevant vocabulary, and talk according to the traffic situation, so as to achieve Thai communication ability When learning Thai phonetics for the first time, students may be more active in learning because they have a certain sense of freshness. However, after a period of time, the freshness that students have

almost disappeared, which will greatly reduce the enthusiasm of students for learning.

Therefore, teachers must constantly stimulate students' enthusiasm for learning Thai through different teaching methods. Create a variety of Thai practical application scenarios for students based on their own practical experience, ensure the diversification of Thai practice activities, arrange students to have practice classes every week, and create content in groups in the form of Thai, such as group conversation, reciting Thai American, dubbing movies and TV plays, and making up stories by themselves, so as to constantly innovate the teaching content, broaden students' understanding of Thai, and deepen their grasp of Thai knowledge, Improve the teaching quality of thai under the mixed teaching mode.

According to the above analysis of the dimensions of effective teaching mode and the idea of constructing the mixed learning mode, the mixed teaching mode under the vision of modern educational technology should be a circular process. The key to effective teaching lies in realizing students' principal learning and teachers' leading role, fully mobilizing students' learning autonomy and creativity, and maximizing the use of existing technological environment and traditional classroom environment That is, the chapters with sufficient teaching resources will release relevant learning videos and micro course materials to students in advance. The other is the arrangement of homework and exercises after class. Teachers can design corresponding after-school exercises according to the needs of the course. Students' homework can be video, audio, or short films in various forms.

CONCLUSION

To sum up, the most effective way to improve the quality of Thai teaching is to change the traditional teaching model and introduce mixed teaching methods. Mixed Thai teaching method is one of the main directions of modern Thai teaching development. Therefore, in the future Thai teaching process, we should gradually establish and improve the teaching system of mixed teaching mode, constantly increase Thai teaching content, innovate Thai teaching methods, create a variety of Thai practice and application scenarios, exercise students' oral expression ability, promote the comprehensive development of students, and carry out Thai teaching mode reform, In order to meet the needs of students for Thai language teaching in the new era and achieve the goal of improving the quality of Thai language teaching.

References

- [1] Jhaiyanuntana, Anyada, and Singhanat Nomnian. "Intercultural communication challenges and strategies for the Thai undergraduate hotel interns." PASAA: Journal of Language Teaching and Learning in Thailand 59 (2020): 204-235.
- [2] Kawinkoonlasate, Pongpatchara. "Integration in Flipped Classroom Technology Approach to Develop English Language Skills of Thai EFL Learners." English Language Teaching 12, no. 11 (2019): 23-34.
- [3] Akkakoson, Songyut. "Thai Language Learners' Sense of English Ownership." PASAA: Journal of Language Teaching and Learning in Thailand 58 (2019): 235-262.
- [4] Ulla, Mark B., and Duangkamon Winitkun. "In-service Teacher Training Program in Thailand: Teachers' Beliefs, Needs, and Challenges." Pertanika Journal of Social Sciences & Humanities 26, no. 3 (2018).



International Journal of Trend in Innovative Research (IJTIIR) Available Online @ www.ijtiir.com | ISSN: 2582-0354



- [5] Suwanarak, Kasma. "Use of Learning Strategies and their Effects on English Language Learning of Thai Adult Learners." 3L, Language, Linguistics, Literature 25, no. 4 (2019).
- [6] Ulla, Mark B. "Filipinos as EFL teachers in Bangkok, Thailand: Implications for language education policy in the ASEAN region." RELC Journal 52, no. 3 (2021): 588-602.
- [7] Boonnoon, Sichabhat. "Vocabulary learning strategies employed by Thai university students across four
- academic profiles." Theory and Practice in Language Studies 9, no. 8 (2019): 902-910.
- [8] Boonsuk, Yusop, and Eric A. Ambele. "Who 'owns English'in our changing world? Exploring the perception of Thai university students in Thailand." Asian Englishes 22, no. 3 (2020): 297-308.
- [9] SSNomnian, Singhanat, and Thithimadee Arphattananon. "A qualitative study on factors influencing achievement of English language teaching and learning in Thai government secondary schools." Asian EFL Journal 20, no. 6 (2018): 207-233.