DOI: 10.6918/IJOSSER.202211_5(11).0033

A Study on the Blended Teaching Model of Thai Language Course Civics under the OBE Concept

Sha Li^{1, 2}

¹Guangxi Minzu University, No. 188, East Daxue Road, Nanning, Guangxi, 530006, China ²Philippine Christian University Center for International Education, Malate, Manila City, Metro Manila, 1004, Philippines

Abstract

As today's society needs complex and applied foreign language talents, language universities should promptly adjust their talent training programmes and focus on new foreign language teaching concepts and methods. The Thai language majors are guided by the social adaptability and the OBE concept, and integrate the elements of thinking and politics into the mixed online and offline teaching mode to carry out the teaching of thinking and politics in the curriculum. The article aims to explore a reasonable teaching plan and a scientific teaching model through the teaching of Thai language majors in the course of thinking and politics, so as to provide useful reference for the cultivation of foreign language majors.

Keywords

OBE Concept; Hybrid Teaching Model; Foreign Languages; Curriculum Thinking; Thai Language.

1. Introduction

Today's world is developing rapidly, and in order to be able to continuously meet the needs of society for Thai language professionals, teachers should continue to deepen the course concept, adopt advanced teaching methods in the classroom teaching process, and on this basis, take reasonable methods to integrate the ideological and political elements of the course, strengthen the ideological and political education of students, and lead them to form a correct world view, outlook on life and values. In the process of educating people, teachers of foreign language courses need to strengthen the cultivation of students' ideological and political literacy. It is worthwhile for every teacher of a foreign language course to study how to integrate the elements of ideology and politics in a small language classroom, so that the knowledge of foreign language and ideology and politics can be cleverly integrated.

The OBE concept is a mainstream concept advocated by educational reforms in Europe and the USA, and is a result-oriented education. Under the guidance of the OBE concept, it is useful to analyse the results of students' Civic Studies learning and the reasons why they have achieved them. Therefore, the teaching of Civics in the curriculum under the guidance of the OBE concept has been given a new connotation.

As General Secretary Xi Jinping emphasises the need to strengthen all kinds of courses in the same direction as the ideological and political theory courses, it has become a compulsory course for university teachers to understand the concept and connotation of curriculum thinking and politics correctly. It is not a matter of simply reading from a book and lecturing mechanically, nor is it a matter of forcing raw, irrelevant content into a foreign language classroom. It is not about adding a course or an activity, but about integrating the ideological and political education of the university into all aspects of the teaching of the course, so as to realize the moral education of the people without any sound^[1]. From the theoretical dimension,

DOI: 10.6918/IJOSSER.202211 5(11).0033

curriculum thinking and politics is a development of the concept of education; from the practical perspective, curriculum thinking and politics lays a solid foundation for improving students' ideological and moral standards.

The OBE concept, which has been developed over a long period of time, has been recognised by a wide range of educators as an advanced teaching philosophy in the teaching of small language subjects in language universities in the new context. The OBE concept emphasises that everyone can succeed, that is, all students can succeed in their studies. In the process of continuous improvement, students can be motivated to learn and the results can be improved. In the current context, teachers can integrate the OBE concept with advanced Internet technologies, make full use of various online resources and advanced teaching methods to integrate curriculum thinking into teaching and improve the effectiveness of classroom teaching.

2. The Teaching Practice of Combining Online and Offline Course Thinking and Politics Based on The OBE Concept Thai Language Majors

Course Civics has been gradually improved in the actual teaching work, and through practice, the following points have been formed. First of all, to carry out the course thought politics should strengthen the leadership of the party and government, and strengthen the top-level design. The promotion of curriculum thinking and politics concerns every department, and in the actual promotion process, attention should be paid to the cooperation between different departments. Each department should think about how to play its role better. In different universities and different majors, they can be implemented in different categories and highlight their own characteristics. The propaganda department can guide the research, study and propagation of thinking and political theory. Party and government departments can focus on the central work of the university, collaborate with relevant departments, strengthen investigation and research, and provide valuable staff advice or investigation and research reports for the leaders' decision-making. At the same time, the role of the party organisation can be vigorously brought into play, and the assessment of curriculum thinking and politics can be incorporated into the evaluation and assessment of teachers and students. A good culture will be formed among teachers and students, and the personal cultivation of teachers and students will be continuously improved, so that they can firmly establish the belief of patriotism. Secondly, in accordance with the spirit of the meetings of the Ministry of Propaganda and the Ministry of Education on the multilingual "Three Entries" (into colleges and universities, into teaching materials and into classrooms) of Xi Jinping Talks about Governance, the fundamental task of establishing moral education, cultivating students' national sentiments and discourse skills, and building a solid foundation of ideal beliefs among students. The integration of Xi Jinping Talks about Governance into the teaching of Thai language courses is of profound significance. Xi Jinping Talks About Governance provides profound answers to major theoretical and practical questions about China's development under new historical conditions. Promoting the introduction of Xi Jinping Talks About Governance into universities, textbooks and classrooms in multiple languages is of great significance in enhancing the effectiveness of moral education, making China's voice heard and strengthening the construction of China's foreign discourse system. Through the promotion of the "three inclusions", teachers and students will be able to study and master the achievements of top Chinese and foreign translators and Thai translation teams, draw wisdom from the discourse, refine topics and cultivate the spirit of struggle, lay a solid linguistic foundation for telling the Chinese story and spreading the Chinese voice, accumulate rich academic literacy, and promote the Thai language discipline from "professional teaching" to "professional teaching". This will help to transform the Thai language discipline from "professional teaching" to "value shaping".

DOI: 10.6918/IJOSSER.202211 5(11).0033

Finally, in the process of learning a foreign language, we must not neglect the learning of our mother tongue, Chinese, and train students to tell the Chinese story. Chinese culture is profound and has a long history. In a civilisation with a history of more than 5,000 years, it contains so many valuable treasures. The Chinese nation has a unique national temperament and its excellent traditional culture is worthy of lifelong learning by every child of Yanhuang. In the course of teaching Thai language professional foundation courses, teachers can appropriately select classical images from the excellent Chinese traditional culture in the chapter on Thai national spirit to educate students on patriotism; in the reading and translation classes, they can appropriately select materials with elements of thinking and politics for students to practice. For example, the traditional virtues of the Chinese nation can be explored in depth to promote the spirit of patriotism and help students understand the "Four Confidences", so that they can constantly develop a sense of national pride and strengthen their national selfconfidence. In the process, students can also cultivate a sense of family and country, so that they can continue to improve their moral cultivation while learning professional knowledge. With the continuous optimisation of the Thai language course system, curriculum thinking and politics is increasingly and widely integrated into the construction of professional teaching. Teachers of Thai language courses have been adhering to the fundamental task of establishing moral education, insisting on the combination of knowledge transfer and ideological leadership, teaching and educating people at the same time, so as to comprehensively improve students' ability to understand things and distinguish right from wrong, so that students of Thai language majors can become compound talents with both moral and talent, develop comprehensively and adapt to the needs of society.

3. The Implementation Path of Combining Online and Offline Civics Teaching for Thai Language Majors Based on OBE Concept

In the construction of a large pattern of education, how to bring into play the advantages of various aspects and form a mutually reinforcing relationship has become the primary problem in foreign language teaching. The blended teaching and the course thinking and politics should promote each other in terms of essence, concept, structure, method and thinking, and achieve the integration between them through the path of one "centre" and three "communities"[2]. At present, there are still many problems in the implementation of the teaching process of Civics in language majors in universities. Teachers of foreign language courses should change their mindset, and no longer think that thinking about politics in the curriculum is only the task of teachers of thinking about politics. As a teacher of Thai language courses, it is worthwhile for every teacher to think about how to integrate course thinking and politics naturally and reasonably into their major courses. Teachers should continue to improve their theoretical skills in the process of exploration. In this process, teachers are likely to be less confident and unable to achieve the desired results due to their less relevant prior experience. Therefore, teachers can use advanced internet resources to expand their knowledge base. At the same time, with the gradual promotion of the "Internet +" online and offline teaching model, teachers should also gradually improve their ability to use a variety of teaching methods and resources. In the process of practical teaching, teachers should actively learn, explore and communicate, and continue to improve the level of their integration of thinking and politics in the curriculum. At the same time, they should also think deeply about what kind of thinking and political content to integrate into their courses. For example, teachers can be organised to discuss collectively, and through brainstorming, they can continue to expand their teaching ideas and continuously improve their teaching. It is also possible to observe other teachers' excellent cases through practical teaching, to learn from their strengths and complement their weaknesses, and to continuously absorb other teachers' good methods, advanced teaching

DOI: 10.6918/IJOSSER.202211 5(11).0033

methods and more perfect teaching ideas. Teachers should also constantly reflect on their experiences in practice and adopt more reasonable methods to integrate the elements of Civics into their Thai language teaching work in a continuous manner.

Teachers need to change their mindset and explore new ways of teaching and learning based on the OBE concept to achieve invisible inclusion, while at the same time refraining from pulling the strings and applying them in a rigid way. Only by adopting new and innovative ways of integration that are genuinely interesting and acceptable to students can they not bore them or even turn them off. In the context of the normalisation of the epidemic, the effective integration of online and offline teaching is a key link to ensure the successful completion of teaching objectives [3]. Under the requirements of the current situation, teachers should first of all always keep track of course information and frequently summarise whether the level of their course ideology content integration has improved. Only by constantly improving their ideological and political theoretical level and cultivation, so that their own theoretical level reaches a higher degree can they better explain to students, and can impart knowledge to students in the classroom and answer their questions. Secondly, teachers should dig deeper into the ideological elements of the curriculum and strengthen the research, analysis and study of professional courses. In teaching design, teachers should grasp the rhythm of the times, keep abreast of the situation, grasp the new current thinking and political elements, improve their ideological awareness, accumulate materials for the course thinking and political, and constantly improve their database to stockpile important information resources related to the course. Teachers should actively consider the ways of embedding the course thinking and politics, based on professional knowledge points and led by the core socialist values, and find the right entry point for thinking and politics elements, in order to achieve a good effect of subtle and silent influence. Under the guidance of the OBE concept, teachers can make use of Internet technology to enhance the effectiveness of the integration of thinking and politics elements through a combination of measures.

Teachers should not be stagnant in the process of teaching Thai language courses, and should not simply assume that the content of the course's Civics does not appeal to students because they are not motivated by their subjectivity. Contemporary students can access the latest wording at any time via their mobile phones and computers, so the demands on teachers' teaching are constantly rising. Driven by the combined online and offline teaching model, teachers can actively think about and explore more innovative ways of teaching. For example, they can make active use of online information and teach online before class by using microlessons and short videos to allow students to pre-teach and think before class. In class, students can test the results of their thinking on issues related to curriculum thinking through a good opportunity for face-to-face communication between teachers and students offline. Online teaching can also be used to allow students to team up remotely through small groups to jointly explore and reflect on the elements of curriculum thinking and politics, and on the basis of this, offline teaching can be used to actively guide students so that they can naturally link the elements of curriculum thinking and politics with their professional knowledge in the subject. The in-depth integration of online and offline teaching can effectively integrate the advantages of "dual" teaching, improve teaching quality and promote students' in-depth and independent learning. In the post-epidemic era, the combined online and offline teaching mode will accelerate development^[4]. Therefore, the classroom teaching of Thai language majors in language universities should make full use of both online and offline educational resources, and reasonably integrate the content of the course Civics in an appropriate manner, so that students can devote themselves to learning in the atmosphere of foreign language majors, use foreign language knowledge for practice and innovation, so as to build their own knowledge system and improve their theoretical level.

DOI: 10.6918/IJOSSER.202211 5(11).0033

In this process, students can also play a leading role in the classroom, i.e. after the class, the students are the main body and the teacher is the support, actively let the students organize and innovate the Civics elements of the course, let the students organize presentations in groups, make handbills, and actively present the Civics learning results after the class in the next class. the OBE education concept emphasizes the teaching of students according to their abilities. Under the guidance of the OBE concept, the previous way of evaluating students can be reformed so that the final examination results are no longer the only criterion for students, thus greatly increasing their motivation to learn. Process assessment can be carried out moderately in the course, and the concept of ideological and political education can be implemented in depth at different stages, with appropriate integration of elements of thinking and politics.

The principle of gradual progress should be followed in the process of teaching the ideology and politics of the course. When Thai language students enter the university, most of the foreign languages (minor languages) in their chosen majors have zero foundation. In view of this, Xi Jinping Talks about the Governance of the Country (Thai version) is introduced to Thai majors from their sophomore year onwards, and the main focus is on learning famous quotations and important ideas (fragments), so that by the time they graduate, they are able to: memorise the quotations and phrases by heart, express themselves accurately and fluently in the foreign language; and use Thai to accurately express the main ideas and spirit of Xi Jinping Talks about the Governance of the Country. In addition, they should also adhere to the principle of "three combinations", i.e. combining the study of Xi Jinping on Governance with the telling of Chinese stories, with the dissemination of Chinese culture, and with curriculum thinking. Teachers should deepen their understanding and application of the spirit of Xi Jinping's governance through representative "Chinese stories", excellent Chinese culture and ideas, and integrate Xi Jinping's thoughts on governance into the course of thinking about politics, reflecting the ideas of governance in the course of thinking about politics.

The teaching and learning design of Thai language courses in small language majors in language colleges should clearly focus on the final learning outcomes that students can achieve upon completion of the learning process and allow students to focus their learning goals on these learning outcomes as well. Teachers should adopt more diverse teaching methods and enhance the Internet-driven approach, constantly add advanced teaching tools, update their knowledge, make full use of advanced teaching resources both online and offline, and incorporate course thinking into the teaching of small languages so that students can enhance their patriotic thinking while learning a foreign language, tell the story of China and firmly establish a sense of home and country.

4. Conclusion

In summary, the application of the OBE education concept provides important guidance and help for modern Thai language course thinking and political education, from the teaching practice, strengthen students' learning consciousness and independent consciousness, can have a deeper and more specific understanding of Thai language and culture, and will also reap the correct guidance and help, in the process of learning in higher education, ideological and political level, personality and independent consciousness, learning and exploring ability and a series of other aspects, and All can be enhanced and improved.

DOI: 10.6918/IJOSSER.202211_5(11).0033

References

- [1] Gao Deyi, Zong Aidong. Curriculum thinking and government: an inevitable choice to effectively play the role of the main channel of classroom education [J]. Journal of Ideological Theory Education, 2017 (1): 31.
- [2] Ai Qing. The mutual promotion relationship between blended teaching and curriculum thinking politics in foreign language teaching and the realization path [J]. Journal of Jilin Provincial College of Education, 2022, 38(2): 67.
- [3] Dou Xinyu, Wang Yuna. Research on the articulation model of online and offline teaching [J]. Industrial Technology and Vocational Education, 2022, 20(1): 33.
- [4] Mu Lan, Xu Zhicang, Zhang Qian. Online and offline teaching in higher education: current situation, hot frontiers and integration paths--a bibliometric analysis based on Cite Space[J]. Journal of Ankang College, 2022, 34(1): 23.